The Hong Kong Daily Press

No. 2834 第二百八十三號 日三十月十 年寅丙治同 HONGKONG, MONDAY, 19TH NOVEMBER, 1866. 一拜禮 號九十月一十英 港香 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH

[PRICE $2½ PER MONTH

Business Announcements.

THE Undersigned have been appointed S.-Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs J. & R. Tennent, Glasgow, and David Corsar & Sons; Arbroath.

OXFORD & Co.

lf 419 . Hongkong 3rd March, 1866.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for Lloyds at Canton and Macao.

Communications at Macao to be addressed to Mr. S. L. Langa, H.B.M. Consular Agent there

GILMAN & Co.

lf Hongkong, 25th April, 1863.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER, THE GREAT FAMILY MEDICINE OF THE AGE! SOLE AGENCY IN CHINA, THE MEDICAL HALL, 1y 2268 Hongkong, 15th October, 1866.

THE Undersigned beg to inform Masters of Vessels and other Gentlemen visiting this Port, that he has established himself as GENERAL STOREKEEPER and AUCTIONEER, and hopes by strict attention and moderate charges to merit a share of the Public Patronage.

N. STEPPENS.

6w 2098 Tamsui, 12th Sept., 1866. 824

HONG KONG MARKETS.

Late 15th November, 1866.

Sold	Price	Purchaser
Camlets	$ 21.00	Wo-lun
"	21.50	Canton Merchant
"	6.00	do.
e Shirtings	4.00	King-hu
"	22.50	Canton Merchant
"	7.10	do-yet
	Tls. 3.00	Tong-koon Merchant
	$ 47.00	Canton Merchant
	2.26	Kwong-hong
	22.50	Travelling Merchant
	2.24	Tong-koon Merchant
	2.20	Travelling Merchant
	2.18	Hie-fong

HONG KONG MARKETS.

November 15th, 1866.

7. a $195	RICE Bengal, Cargo No. 1	per picul	$2.40 a $2.65	
5. a 210	" 2	"	2.50 a 2.56	
5. a 225	" Siam, common	"	1.93 a 2.00	
50 a 3.25	" fair	"	2.15 a 2.20	
55 a 3.70	" white	"	2.21 a 2.25	
50 a 3.75	" Manila	"	2.35 a 2.40	
50 a 3.15	" Java	"	1.95 a 2.05	
85 a 4.00	" Singapore	"	1.85 a 2.15	
15 a 4.75	" Saigon	"	1.10 a 2.20	
00 a 4.50	" Arracan	"	1.82 a 2.10	
25 a 5.00	" Rangoon	"	2.24 a 2.30	
20 a 5.50	SALTPETRE	"	6.00 a 6.25	
75 a 7.50	COAL, Allout	per ton	18.00 a 14.00	
10 a 3.85	" English steam	"	11.00 a 12.00	
80 a 4.50	" American Anthracite	"	8.50 a 9.50	
95 a 5.50	SUGAR	"	2.50 a 3.00	
25 a 8.50	WINDOW GLASS	per box		
50 a 7.75	STRAITS PRODUCE &c.			
65 a 8.70	RATTANS, Straits	per pcl.	3.10 a 4.40	
15 a 1.10	" Banjar	"	5.50 a 5.70	
50 a 1.60	PEPPER, White	"	11.25 a 12.00	
00 a 1.55	" Black	"	5.50	
00 a 4.50	BEECHE NUT	"	3.80 a 4.30	
00 a 4.50	SANDAL WOOD Malabar	"	3.50 a 5.00	
27 a 30	" South Seas	"	13.50 a 18.25	
	SAPAN WOOD, Manila	"	2.00	
	" Siam	"	2.50 a 2.60	
00 a 1.20	SHOT, California, per sack of 50 lbs		1.37 a 1.42	
70 a 1.75	" American, per barrel of 200 lbs		5.50 a 5.60	
45 a 2.55	WHEAT, Bentick	per pcl.	2.70 a 2.75	
50 a 1.15	" California	"	2.55 a 2.75	
50 a 2.80	NATIVE PRODUCE			
00 a 21.00	SUGAR, Canton white, 1 to 3	per pcl.	7.55 a 7.75	
75 a 25.00	" Dk. Brown	"	7.15 a 7.25	
50 a 24.00	" West Coast, Dk. Brown	"	4.60 a 5.00	
50 a 19.00	" Manila, Dry White	"	6.00 a 8.50	
	" Dk. Brown	"	3.40 a 4.30	
15 a 2.35	CAMPHOR, packed	"	28.00 a 28.50	
85 a 3.50	FINE, White	"	2.70 a 3.70	
25 a 3.40	" Black	"	2.70 a 3.10	
50 a 3.60	" Yellow	"	2.65 a 2.80	
10 a 4.60	MOKSHONGS, Japan	"	2.50 a 3.00	
25 a 5.50	SHAWLS, Green	"	50.00 a 54.00	
75 a 4.25	" Cut	"	5.23	
50 a 8.50	MUSKETS, Dry Japan, large	"	5.00	
00 a 21.50	" small	"	6.75 a 9.00	
50 a 6.00	" Siam large	"	5.75 a 6.50	
00 a 27.50	" small	"	9.00 a 10.00	
00 a 6.50	VERMICELLI	"	11.00 a 15.00	
	RICE WAT, Japan	"	350.00 a 355.00	
75 a 22.75	ALUM	"	1.50 a 1.55	
00 a 26.25	SAMSHOWS, Japan white	"	4.00 a 4.85	
50 a 23.50	" Black	"	3.75 a 3.95	

WATER.

Captain	Flag & Rig	Tons	Consignees	Destination
			HONGKONG.	
	Bremen Brit. sh	893	Captain	Singapore
	Wildner's Siam. bk	382	Chinese	
	Quilon Brit. sh	580	Philipps, Moore & Co	*For Sale*
	Dougherty Brit. bk	314	Jardine & Co	
	Sutherland Brit. bk	118	Wm. Pustau & Co	*For Sale*
	J. Nairn Brit. bk	350	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
	Temple Brit. sh	37	Order	
	Sandfield Amer. bg	215	E. & J. Meyer	
	Tate Brit. bk	358	Gibb, Livingston & Co	
	Hicks Brit. bk	301	Chinese	
	Mac'Kean. bk	326	Wm. Pustau & Co	Ningpo
	J. Miller Brit. bg	383	Wing-cheong-shun-hong	
	Sierra Brit. bk	389	E. & O. S. N. Co	
	Eaves Dan. bk	303	Messageries Imperiales	
	Bowman Brit. sh	272	Wm. Pustau & Co	Manila
	J. Arkan Span. bg	429	Duncan Dunbar	Hue Ports
	Meyer Hom. sh	620	Wm. Pustau & Co	Saigon
	Gerner Prem. bk	376	Fd. Schellhaus & Co	Amoy
	Holmer Brit. sch	159	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
	Forster Brit. bk	456	Order	*Store Ship*
	Brit. bk	291	McEwen & Co	

RECEIVING VESSELS.

Altmann	Brit. sh	100	P. & O. S. N. Co	
Buncombe	Brit. bk	318	D. Sassoon Sons & Co	

AT LAMONT'S DOCK.

del'Escalle	Fch. str	1139	Messageries Imperiales	Suez
Bolton	Brit. str	777	Jardine, Matheson & Co	S'pore & Calcutta

WHAMPOA.

STEAMERS.

Wm. Blake	Brit. str	1064	P. & O. S. N. Co	Bombay
	Amer. str		Thos. Hunt & Co	*Lai-hup*
Ballard	Brit. str	807	Russell & Co	Shanghai
Madsen	Brit. str		Cijen Dock Co	
Wilson	Amer. str	140	Thos. Hunt & Co	

Running between Canton and Macao.

SAILING VESSELS.

	Brit. sh	858	Aug. Heard & Co	
York	Brit. bk	337	Order	
J. B. Friel	Brit. sh	469	Order	
Luders	Prus. bk	441	Siemssen & Co	
Luders	Brit. bk	431	Order	
March	Amer. sh	1185	Olyphant & Co	
Jago	Brit. bk	429	Gibb, Livingston & Co	
Dut. Gazelle	Dut. bk	229	Order	
T. F. Schan	Russ. bk	302	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Watson	Brit. bg	318	Bunjun, Hubener & Co	
Van Burgen	Russ. bg	482	Order	
	Brit. bk	635	Archbold, Karberg & Co	
Tullos	Amer. bk	432	Russell & Co	
McCallum	Brit. sh	664	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Bisdorf	Germ. bk	453	Melchers & Co	
Oebrichs	Bra. sch	106	E. Schellhaus & Co	

CHOPSTTING IN WHAMPOA REACH.

Dane's Ta. Dock Co's Chop			
Hongkong & Whpa Dock Co's Chop			
Lorcha "Spy," belonging to Customs			
Rapsrell,		Customs	
Simon,		Chop	
Sylphide,		Store Chop	

CANTON.

Chinese	Revenue Cruiser		
Mason	Brit. str	821	H. K., U. & M. S. P. Co

MACAO.

Linderoth	Ital. sh	506	Order
Warwick	Brit. sh	929	H. Calleson
Chappel	Fren. bk	398	Reynaud, Brothers & Co
Shalmin	Brit. bk	308	Russell & Co
A. von Appen	Prus. bk	149	Bunjun, Hubener & Co
D. Rod	Brit. sh	759	Duncan & Co
Grill	Port. sq	326	Reynolds & Co
Rasher	Brem. bk	380	Order
Dupont	Fren. bk	226	Bunjun, Hubener & Co
Meyer	Ham. bk	306	Reynolds & Co
anos. M. Tuton	Span. sch	70	Reynaud, Brothers & Co
Home, Fradden	Belg. sh	269	Order
E. Boscan	Fren. bk	229	Peter & Ebell
Zeranowi	Dut. bg	107	J. de Rozarios
Jose Dinis	Span. sh	224	M. A. dos Remedios
N. Chisotopher	Brit. sh	378	Raynal & Co
Meller	Ham. bk	400	L. Mel Hio
J. Nissen	Port. sh	453	Reynaud, Brothers & Co
Dunn	Brit. sh	435	Reynaud, Brother & Co
Van Brink	Dut. bk	700	F. F. Noronah
Egera	Fren. sh	479	Order
J. Verbrere	Span. bk	452	A. A. de Mello & Co
F. F. dos Santos	Port. bk	174	Order
Seng, Bastian	Sam. sch	600	Bahlmann & Co
de Lok, Hotgens	Dut. bk	203	N. T. Azmero
Schanck	Han. sh	459	Order
Alcazera	Span. sh	264	Landstrin & Co
Aerill	Fren. sh	610	Russell & Co
Ballard	Brit. bk	440	Jardine, Matheson & Co
Curell	Prus. bk	754	Order
Weissenhuhn	Dut. bk	603	Order
angeles, Vildoscia	Span. sh	328	Reynaud, Brothers & Co
Cardozo	Port. bk	155	Order
ando, J. B. de Lera	Span. sch	403	Portario & Co
de Facia, Silva	Port. bk	371	L. Marques
Landor	Port. bk	352	Order
Malanch	Aust. bk	356	Raynal & Co
Castle, Hardy	Brit. bk		

Published, for the proprietor, by W. H. Bell, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

Arrivals.

Nov. 17, ISABELLA RIDLEY, Brit. bg., 516, P. Watson, Whampoa, Nov. 16th, Ballast.—BOURJAU, HUBENER & Co.

Nov. 17, EXPRESS, Prus. bg., 200, Kraft, Amoy, Nov. 15th, Ballast.—PASEDAG & Co.

Nov. 17, H.M.S. HESPER, 808, Thain, Shanghai, Nov 12th.

Nov. 18, CRIMEA, Brit. sh., 478, Barrow, Pot back, bound to Amoy, November 7th, Rice.—CHINESE.

Nov. 18, HINDE, Hol. sch., 145, Hollesen, Newcastle, Sept. 27th, Coals.—ORDER.

Nov. 18, JOSEFITA ALMIRA, Port. sh., 1142, Richard Lee, Havana, July 1st, Ballast. —F. CALDERON.

Nov. 18, AVON, Russ. sh., Warwick, Macao, Nov. 15th, 553 Coolies.

Nov. 18, LIBRA, Dut. bg., 240, Dirkion, Nagasaki, Nov. 12th, General.—DENT & Co.

Nov. 19, ALBIS, Hamb. bg., 315, G. Tiemer, Pot back, Oct. 29th, Rice.—WM. PUSTAU & Co.

Nov. 19, UNCOWAR, Italian sh., 918, J. Roccan, Callao, Sept. 15th, Ballast.—I. W. BEARCE.

Departures.

Nov. 19, LOUPERVY, for Saigon.

Nov. 19, MAGDALENA, for Bangkok.

Nov. 19, CARLOTA, for Singapore.

Nov. 19, SENATOR, for Bangkok.

Nov. 19, DOUGLAS, sir, for Foochow.

Nov. 19, ALICE BALL, for San Francisco and California.

Nov. 19, ALBATROSS, for Bangkok.

Nov. 17, CÆSAR, for Macao.

Nov. 17, Pesga RICA, for Saigon.

Nov. 17, EXCELSIOR, for do.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, NOVEMBER 17TH, 1866.

Robin Hood, for Foochow.
Muscat Merchant, for Singapore and Calcutta.
Sterlinghire, for Saigon.

Passengers.

Per "Libra" from Nagasaki.

Messrs. Anderson, Cook, and 6 Chinese.

Per "Pampanga" from Cebu.

Messrs. H. W. Pearce, J. L. Espinosa, and 16 Chinese.

Reports.

The *Josefita Almira* which sailed from Macao with 537 emigrants on the 29th of January, reports having landed 528 on the 15th of May at Havanna after a good voyage. Sailed for Hongkong on the 1st July, crossed the line on the 17th of August. Fine weather off the Cape on Sept. 9th. Spoke the *Desmore* from Barbadoes to London, the *Napier*, the *Newcastle*, the *Massilian*, the *Guy Mannering*, and the *Windsor Castle*.

The barque *Albis* reports having sailed from this port on Oct. 29th, with rice and rattans. Had light winds till the 3rd inst., when it began to blow hard from the N.E. Increased to a typhoon, which laid the ship on her beamends. Had to cut away the masts and make for Hongkong.

The schooner *Hindu* reports having experienced strong South Westerly Winds after leaving port, which blew in the ship round in October 24th in long. 62. 37 E. from thence light winds with a very heavy rain which lasted for 3 day's sighted Caroline Islands October 28th got a strong N. N. wind till lat. 21. 00 N long. 152 E.—from thence strong N.E. breezes till the arrival.

The Russian ship *Avon* reports having anchored in West Lamma Channel on Saturday, and was towed into port by H.M.S. *Salamis*, and is now in the hands of the authorities.

The Dutch brig *Libra* reports having had strong N.E. winds and heavy sea on passage.

H.M.Str. *Hesper* reports having hard N.E. gales and heavy sea the entire passage.

The British ship *Crimea* reports having experienced a severe gale in lat. 20. 30. N. long. 119. 20 E. which carried away the main mast head, mizzen mast, spread main yard; lost a suit of sails, and other damage besides the ship at the time leaking water, which compelled the Captain to put back for repairs.

Auction Sales To-day.

BOWRA & Co.
Household Furnitures, &c.

OFFICE OF THE CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the FIRST ORDINARY MEETING of the shareholders of the above Company will be held at the HEAD OFFICE, VICTORIA, HONGKONG, THIS DAY the 19th day of November, 1866, at 3 o'clock, P.M., for the purport of receiving the REPORT of the COMMITTEE, together with a statement of accounts to 31st October, 1866.

By order of the Committee,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents.

6w 2274 Hongkong, 17th October, 1866.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTICE is hereby given that the Company has this day been registered as with Limited liability under the provisions of "THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE, 1865."

The Articles of Association lie for Signature at the office of F. I. Hansland, Esq., Solicitor to the Company.

Dated this 2nd day of March A.D. 1866.

By Order, R. B. SLATE,
Secretary.

tf 515 Hongkong, 3rd March, 1866.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby notified that the Fourth call of Twenty-five Dollars per Share, on all Shares in the above Company, will be due, on the 16th September next, at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Company, Limited, after which day interest will be charged at the rate of Twelve per cent. per Annum on all overdue calls.

By Order of the Directors,
R. B. SLATE
Secretary.

tf 1274 Hongkong, 18th June, 1866.

SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL, HONGKONG.

TRUSTEES.

HONORABLE JAMES WHITTALL, Esq.
HONORABLE T. W. MERCER, Esq.
A. F. HEARD, Esq.
W. R. BARTON, Esq., Acting Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Company, (ex officio.)
Resident Surgeon—WM. STARLEY ADAMS, M.D.
Treasurer—H. G. JAMES, Esq.

The Trustees of this Institution have much pleasure in informing the community of this colony and all connected with the mercantile marine, that the New Hospital is now completed and ready for the reception of Patients.

SCALE OF CHARGES.

1st Class (private room) per day.....$3.00
2nd " (2 beds in each room).....2.00
3rd " (Public Wards).....1.00

These charges are inclusive of all medicines, but exclusive of wines, private washing, or articles not the recognised dietary in table, which may be ordered by the Surgeon, and will be charged for as extras.

By order of the Trustees,
H. G. JAMES, *Treasurer.*

6w 1120 East Point, 1st June, 1866.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAE BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.
Subscribed Capital—5,000,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors:—

Chairman—HON. JOHN DENT, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—WOLDEMAR NISSEN, Esq.
W. H. Forbes, Esq. Geo. F. Maclean, Esq.
Alex. E. Heard, Esq. Arthur Sassoon, Esq.
Geo. J. Holland, Esq. Caleb T. Smith, Esq.
Henry B. Lemann, Esq. Hon. Thos. Sutherland, Esq.

Managers:—

Hongkong—Victor Kresser, Esq.
Shanghae—David McLean, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED

On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per mnnum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—

For 3 months 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 5 " "
" 12 " 6 " "

In addition to the above fixed rates of interest the Company has adopted the principle of setting aside a certain portion of its yearly profits to be given as a bonus on the balances on loyal by the Bank. Customers keeping Current accounts and Depositors will participate equally in respect of such Bonus, whether shareholders in the Company or not.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

VICTOR KRESSER, *Manager.*

Offices of the Company,
Wardley House, No. 1, Queen's Road.

March 3, 1866. lf 629

THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
Paid-up Capital, £1,600,000.
RESERVED FUND, £414,000.

Court of Directors.

Harry George Gordon, Esq., Chairman.
William Scott Binny, Esq., Deputy-Chairman.
James Blyth, Esq.
John Lewis Bonhote, Esq.
William Walter Cargill, Esq.
Alexander Mackenzie, Esq.
Lestock Robert Reid, Esq.
Patrick F. Robertson, Esq.
Charles J. F. Stuart, Chief Manager.
Patrick Campbell, Sub-Manager.

Bankers.

Bank of England.
Union Bank of London.

Agents in Scotland.

National Bank of Scotland.
Commercial Bank of Scotland.
Dundas Cay, 23, St. Andrew Square Edinburgh.

Agents in Ireland.

Provincial Bank of Ireland.
The National Bank.

Head Office.

Threadneedle Street, London, E.C.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

Banking.

The Corporation receive money on deposit repayable on demand, upon which no interest is allowed.

They also receive money on fixed deposit repayable at twelve months' notice, upon which interest at five per cent. per annum is allowed.

They discount Bills and Notes payable in Hongkong, having at least two approved names unconnected in general partnership; and they grant Circular Notes for the use of travellers, negotiable in all towns of importance throughout the world.

They issue Drafts on the Agencies and Branches of the Corporation at Shanghai, Yokohama, Bombay, Calcutta, Ceylon, Madras, Mauritius, Melbourne, Singapore, and Sydney, at the exchange of the day.

Bills payable in Europe or in any of the above places are purchased or remitted for collection.

Information as to the rules of business may be had at the Office, or on application by letter to the Manager.

Office hours 10 to 3, Saturday, 10 to 1.

J. McDOUALL, *Manager.*

lf 1162 Hongkong, 18th April 1865.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, & CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
Capital paid-up £750,000.
With power to increase to £1,000,000.
Reserved Fund, £200,000.

Head-Office—No. 52, Threadneedle Street, London, E.C.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

George Garden Nicol, Esq.—*Chairman.*
Denzel Carnac, Esq. Ellis James Gilman, Esq.
George May, Esq. David Trail Robertson Esq.
Sir Frederick J. Halliday. ex Officio
James M. Robertson, Esq.

Chief-Manager, Esq.—*Chief-Manager.*
William Bentinck, Esq.—*Assistant Manager.*
William Jackson, Esq.—*Inspector of Branches and Agencies.*

LONDON BANKERS.

Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank.

SOLICITORS.

Messrs. Clarke, Sons, & Rawlins, Coleman St.

AUDITORS.

Messrs Coleman, Turquand, Young & Co., Public Accountants.
J. Smith, Esq., of Messrs W. Nicol & Co., Bombay.
James Joseph Mackenzie, Esq., late of Messrs. Dent & Co., China.

Branches and Agencies.

Bombay
Calcutta
Madras
Ceylon { Colombo, Kandy, Galle
Singapore
Penang
Shanghai
Yokohama
Bankow
Mauritius
Saigon
Batavia

EDINBURGH DEPOSIT AGENCY, 128, George Street.
CHARLES PEARSON, ESQR., C.A.—Agent.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

Current Accounts.—Accounts are kept on which no interest is allowed, and no charge made for collecting Bills, Cheques, &c.

Fixed deposits.—Are received, viz:—

Repayable at 12 months.....5% per annum.
" at 6 " .....5% per annum.

The Bank discounts Local Bills, and Notes payable in Hongkong, having at least two approved names unconnected in general partnership, and makes advances on approved Banking Securities.

Exchange.

The Bank issues Drafts on its London Office, and on the London Joint Stock Bank at six months' sight, also on its Branches above; and Agents in Scotland, Ireland, Melbourne, Sydney, and towns in Australia, New Zealand, &c., and grants Circular Notes for the use of travellers negotiable in all towns of importance throughout the world.

Bills payable in Europe or in any of the above mentioned places are purchased or remitted for collection.

Further information as to the rules of business may be obtained at the office, or on application by letter to the manager.

Office hours—10 to 3, Saturdays 10 to 1.

EDWARD ARTHUR, *Manager.*

7, Queen's Road, 5 March, 1866.

Banks.

THE BANK of HINDUSTAN, CHINA and JAPAN (Limited).

Capital, £4,000,000 Sterling
In 40,000 Shares of £100 each
of which, only £25 is to be called up.
Subscribed, £3,000,100.
Paid up, £893,652.
Head Office, No. 1 Bank Buildings, E.C. London

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

William F. Allen, Esq. Sherman.
William Frederick Baring, Esq.
James Nugent Daniel, Esq.
Philip Sues Fletcher, Esq.
William Harrison, Esq.
Jacob Lorick, Esq.
Sassoon David Sassoon, Esq
J. Mackrill Smith, Esq.
Richard Spencer, Esq.
Philip Vanderzyl, Esq.
Henry Young, Esq.

GENERAL MANAGER.—John Gunsley, Esq.
Secretary.—R. Swire Tomlin, Esq.

Edinburgh Branch.

DIRECTORS.

William Forbes, Esq., of Medwyn.
Patrick Arkley, Esq., of Dunimail.
James Mackintosh, Esq., Jun., of La Mancha and late of Calcutta.
John A. Maurse, Esq., W.S., 39, Frederick Street, Agent.

BANKERS.

The Bank of England.
The National Bank. The Alliance Bank.

Agents.

In Scotland, The National Bank of Scotland.
In Ireland The National Bank of Ireland.

Branches and Agencies.

Bombay, Calcutta, Colombo, Kandy, Shanghai, Yokohama, Singapore, Point de Galle, Manila, Foochow, Ningpo, Hankow, Nagasaki, and Kiukiang.

Banking.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are kept, and interest allowed, until further notice, at the rate of 2 *per cent. per annum* on all daily balances according $15,000; but special arrangements may be made, if desired, for balances above that amount.

Fixed Deposits of money will be received at the following rates of Interest, viz.,

For 3 months 2 per cent per Annum
" 2 do. do. ½ do. do.
" 1 do. do. ¾ do. do.

and for longer periods according to arrangement.

Approved Local Bills are discounted and Advances made upon Bullion and Goods not of a perishable nature.

Exchange.

The Bank purchases Bills on Europe, India, China, Japan and Australia, and issues Drafts on England on the Bank of England, the National Bank, and the Alliance Bank, Limited; and on the various Branches and Agencies of the Bank in India, China Japan and Australia, at the current rates of the day.

Office Hours 10 to 3, Saturday, 10 to 1.

Any further information can be obtained on application to the Manager.

DAVID HEAN, Manager.

lf 2084 Hongkong, 28th August, 1866.

NOTICE.

THE following Copy of the Vesting Order of the High Court of Chancery, in England, in the matter of the COMMERCIAL BANK CORPORATION OF INDIA AND THE EAST, is published for general information.

"Vice Chancellor STUART in Chambers."

"THUR-DAY, 23rd August 1866."

"In the matter of the Companies Act 1862."

"And in the matter of the COMMERCIAL BANK CORPORATION OF INDIA AND THE EAST."

"Upon the application of the Official Liquidator of the above-named Corporation, and upon hearing the Solicitors for the Applicant, and for the BANK OF HINDUSTAN, CHINA AND JAPAN, and the CREDITORS of the BANK OF WESTERN INDIA, CREDITORS of the said Corporation, and for CHARLES HARRISON, a Contributory of the said Company. It is ordered that all the property, real and personal, including all interest and claims, and rights in to and out of property real and personal, and including the Assets belonging to or vested in the said Corporation, or to or in any person or persons in trust for or on behalf of the said Corporation, or to or in any person or persons in trust for and on behalf of the said Corporation whersoever the same is situate, do vest in the said Official Liquidator."

"Pursuant to the Act. 14 and 15 Victoria, C. 99, Sec. 14, I HEREBY CERTIFY the above to be a true Copy of the Record in my Custody."

(Signed) J. A. MURRAY,
"Clerk of Records and Writs of the High Court of Chancery in England."

By Order,
HENRY C. CALDWELL,
Solicitor for the Official Liquidator.

lf 2340 Hongkong, 26th October, 1866.

NOTICE.

IT being considered desirable to shorten the issuance of Bills drawn in India and China on Europe, the undersigned *hereby give notice* that from 1st January, 1867, their branches and Agencies in the East, will only buy and sell Bills of Exchange at a term not exceeding four months' sight.

The undersigned further give notice that they will purchase Bills of Exchange, drawn under Credits, only when the Credits contain a distinct engagement with the holders of the Bills to accept the same.

G. U. ADAM
For the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.

D. T. ROBERTSON,
For the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China.

J. OUSELEY,
For the Bank of Hindustan, China and Japan, Limited.

J. C. PARRY,
For the Delhi and London Bank, Limited.

G. PIRISH,
For the Comptoir D'Escompte de Paris.

CHARLES J. F. STUART,
For the Oriental Bank Corporation.

lf 1795 Hongkong, 21st August, 1866.

NOTICE.

A SUB-AGENCY of the Oriental Bank Corporation, under charge of Mr ALEXANDER PATERSON, has been OPENED at FOOCHOW.

J. McDOUALL, *Manager.*

Oriental Bank Corporation,

lf 1898 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1866.

SAILO' HOME, WEST POINT.

Trustees.

The Hon. J. Whittall, Esq.
Hon. John Dent, Esq.
Warren Delano, Junr., Esq.
H. G. Thompsett, Esq., R.N.

Directors.

R. B. Gibb, Esq.
Waldemar Nissen, Esq.
Palanjee Framjee, Esq
A. Heard, Esq.
H. B. Lemmann, Esq.

Committee of Management.

The Hon. J. Whittall, Esq., *Chairman.*
Thos. Sutherland, Esq.
Geo. Holland, Esq.
H. G. Thomsett, Esq., R.N.

Donations of Books, Periodicals, Newspapers, Clothes, &c., will be most thankfully received.

Captain A. Overbury assumes the duties of Superintendent from this date, to whom or to the Committee, any information required in connexion with the "Home" should be made.

tf 2079 Hongkong, 22nd September, 1866.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents at this Port for the BOARD OF MARINE UNDERWRITERS OF SAN FRANCISCO.

OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 1897 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1866.

NEITHER the Captain nor the Undersigned will be RESPONSIBLE for any debts contracted by the Officers or Crew of the British barque "CLIFTON."

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

tf 2444 Hongkong, 7th November, 1866.

THE BUSINESS of the Undersigned, on and after the 1st of November, will be conducted in their NEW PREMISES, in the *Queen's Road Central.*

G. FALCONER & Co.

tf 2306 Hongkong, 22nd October, 1866.

Auctions.

WILL sell by Public Auction, on

THIS DAY.

the 19th November, 1866, at Noon,
ON THE PREMISES, HEALTWOOD ROAD, COHEN'S COMMERCE STREET, (OPPOSITE MR. VERTON'S.)

By order of A. E. VAUCHER, Esq., Administrator to the Estate of the late Mr E. GARRETA.

The HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, WEARING APPAREL, &c., Comprising:—TABLES, CHAIRS, COUCHES, BEDSTEADS, GLASSWARE and CROCKERY, SILVER PLATE, office DESKS, WINES, IRON SAFES, BOOKS, &c., &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All lots at Purchasers' risk, as soon as knocked down, and to be cleared same day.

2 27 Hongkong, 17th November, 1866.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co., have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

TO-MORROW,

the 20th November, 1866, at 11 o'clock A.M. at Messrs. SIEMSSEN & Co's godowns,

For account of the exporters.

Ex *Tawitsch.*

H S 1 Case WHITE SHEETINGS, 50 pieces.
M
T 3 Bales 7lb. T-CLOTH, each 50 doz.
S S 8 Bales 6lb. ditto. 50 doz.
N

Ex *Lobelie.*

6 Bales 7lb. T-CLOTH, each 50 piece s.

All more or less damaged by Sea Water.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican dollars, weighed at 7.1.7.

2332 Hongkong 19th November, 1866.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

SAYLE, PEACOCK & Co., will sell by Public Auction, at the *Victoria Exchange*, on

THURSDAY,

the 22nd November, 1866, at 11 o'clock A.M.,

Children's Worsted SOCKS,
6/4 black WOOLLEN CLOTH,
6/4 Diagonals and FANCY WOOLLEN CLOTHS,
6/4 WITNEYS,
Men's Under SHIRTS,
" PANTS,
" Worsted HOSE,
PINAFORES,
Coloured Table COVERS,
STICKS,
Coloured Printed FLANNELS,
Scotch CAPS,
And A MISCELLANEOUS ASSORTMENT OF GOODS.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Hongkong Dollars, circulating Bank Notes of the Island, or Mexican Dollars at 7.1.7.

2334 Hongkong, 19th November, 1866.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

TO be sold by Public Auction, by order of the Official Administration, on

TUESDAY,

the 27th November, instant,

At the Auction Rooms of Messrs. LAIRD, GRAVFORD & Co., *Queen's Road.*

LOT 1.—That pleasantly situated DWELLING HOUSE on Bonham Road, known as CHAILLECHIEN, belonging the Estate of the late PATRICK ROSS HARPER, together with the out-offices and ground attached, being Inland Lot No 609, *a*, held under Crown Lease for the term of 997 years, containing an area of 28,000 square feet.

Also.

LOT. 2.—All that piece of vacant GROUND, adjoining the above Lot, registered in the Land Office as Inland Lot No. 609 *D*, containing an area of 43,560 square feet.

Land at the rear rise and pl ce.

LOT 3.—All that piece of GROUND, situated in *Poke-fu-lum*, registered in the Land Office as Farm Lot No. 29, containing an area of ten and a quarter acres, together with the Hut Houses built thereon.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE.—One half of the purchase money to be paid before 5 P.M., on the day of sale, the other half on completion of the deeds of transfer, the expenses whereof and all other expenses of transfer to be paid by the purchaser.

Possession of Lot one, containing the Dwelling House will be given to the purchaser on the 1st day of January next, from which date the rents will be at the risk of the purchaser. The purchase money to be paid in Mexican Dollars at 7.1.7.

The Title Deeds may be inspected, and other information obtained, on application to the undersigned.

R. McGREGOR & Co., *Auctioneers.*

2416 Hongkong, 3rd November, 1866.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will sell by Public Auction, by order of the MORTGAGEE, on the premises, on

SATURDAY,

the 1st December, at 4 P.M.

INLAND LOT, No. 747 to the East of the Slaughter house, Sampoon, and South of the Police Station. The Lot, measures North, 225 feet; South, 225 feet; East, 100 feet; and West, 100 feet, containing in the whole 22,500 square feet, and it will be sold with the building materials at present thereon. There is a well of water on the premises. Rent $30.25 per half year.

SHARP & Co.,
Auctioneers & Valuators of Lands, Houses, and Estates.

Bank Buildings.

2328 Hongkong, 17th November, 1866.

FOR SALE, AT SAIGON.

SEVERAL Lots of LAND, some with and some others without buildings, all admirably well situated, viz:—

LOT 1.—One Lot of 1,751 square metres, at the junction of the Saigon River, in the Chinese survey, facing the Messageries Imperiales premises, near the Post Office; the demesphere in a most central place, with a small old building let to Messrs. Michel & Co., at a rental of $35 per month.

LOT 2.—Four Lots, together 2,340 square metres, angle of *Rue de l'Esperatrice* and the Chinese army, with a small old building let for 18 months at $35 per month.

LOT 3.—One Lot 4,418 square metres, angle of *Rue Catinat* and *Quai Napoleon* facing the *Rue Catinat* This plot of land can easily

Docks.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL,—$750,000.
IN 1,500 SHARES, OF $500 EACH.

THE COMPANY'S DOCKS, at ABERDEEN and WHAMPOA, are in full working order, and the attention of Shipowners and Agents is respectfully solicited to the advantages which these Establishments offer for the Docking and Repairing of Vessels.

The following description of the Premises is submitted for the information of the Public:—

ABERDEEN DOCKS.

DOCK No. 1.

Built of GRANITE.	
Length	330 feet.
Breadth	80 "
Depth of water at Spring Tides	18½ "
Do. Neap Tides	15 "

NEW DOCKS, No. 2.

Built of GRANITE.	
Length	400 feet.
Breadth	90 "
Depth of water at Spring Tides	21½ "
Do. Neap Tides	21½ "

This Dock is now undergoing course of construction.

WHAMPOA DOCKS.

DOCK A.

Built of GRANITE.	
Length	550 feet.
Breadth	80 "
Depth of Water at Spring Tides	16½ & 17 "
Do. Neap Tides	13½ & 15 "

This can be used either as one or two Docks.

DOCK B.

Built of GRANITE.	
Length	340 feet.
Breadth	60 "
Depth of water at Spring Tides	18 "
Do. Neap Tides	15 "

The above are the largest Docks in China, and they are fitted with every appliance in the way of Caisons, powerful Steam Pumps, &c., to ensure safety and despatch in work.

DOCK C.

Built of WOOD.	
Length	260 feet.
Depth of water at Spring Tides	14 "
Do. Neap Tides	11 "

Fitted with Caissons and Steam Pumps.

DOCK D.

Length	161 feet.
Depth of water at Spring Tides	12.5 "
Do. Neap Tides	9.5 "

DOCK E.

Length	120 feet.
Depth of water at Spring Tides	11 "
Do. Neap Tides	8 "

D. and *E.* are Mud Docks available for small vessels, at very low rates.

WORKSHOPS.

The Workshops on the Premises, both at Aberdeen and Whampoa, possess every appliance necessary for the Repairs of Ships or Steam Machinery. The Engineers' Shops are supplied with Lathes, Planing, Screwing, Cutting, Punching Machines, &c., &c.,—capable of executing work on the largest scale, and driven by steam. The Shipwright's and Blacksmith's Shops are equally well supplied with plant, and the work is entirely carried on under the Supervision of experienced Europeans.

Powerful Lifting Shears stand on a Jetty, alongside which vessels can lie in 21 feet water, and take in or out boilers, masts, &c.

BOILERMAKER'S DEPARTMENT.

The Company in addition to executing Repairs are prepared to tender for supplying new Boilers to Steam-ships, for constructing which they have great facilities.

FOUNDRY.

Iron and Brass Castings, either for Ships or general purposes, are executed with the utmost despatch.

STORES.

The Company's Stores will (when required) supply at moderate rates all the necessaries for shipwork, such as Paint, Copper, Canvas, &c.

STEAM TUG.

The Company's powerful Steam TUG *Fusee*, (110 Horse-power nominal) is always in readiness to Tow sailing vessels from Hongkong to the Dock *free of charge*, and will take them back or to Sea at reduced Rates.

For further particulars apply at the Office of the Company, *Pedder Street*, Hongkong.

JOHN S. LAPRAIK, *Secretary.*

N.B.—The Consignees or Master of any Vessel seeing reason to complain of the work done in the Dock, or in any way respecting the Dock arrangements, should address the Secretary on the subject,—when their complaints will receive the immediate attention of the Directors of the Company.

if 2295 Hongkong, 13th October, 1866.

PORT OF AMOY.

SHIPOWNERS, AGENTS, and COMMANDERS, are informed that the Dock COMPANY'S ESTABLISHMENTS, at the above Port, afford every facility for Repairing and Sparring Vessels and for Cleaning and Painting Iron and Steam Ships.

Their large GRANITE DOCK, 280 feet long on the Blocks, is in complete Working order, and at average Spring tides can take Vessels Drawing 16 to 17 feet Water. The Dock is fitted with a Caisson Gate and, with a Centrifugal Steam Pump, of great power ensuring despatch in all states of the tide. An ample stock is kept on hand of Timber, Oregon Spars, Sheathing Copper and Yellow Metal, and of every description of Material required for Dock Yard use.

The Premises comprise an Engineer's Workshop, a large Smithy and Carpenter's Workshops, and the Works are superintended by Resident Europeans, viz., a Shipwright, an Engineer, and a Blacksmith. Dry Godowns for the reception of Vessels stores &c., when requiring to discharge them.

if 966 23m Amoy, March, 1866.

DANES ISLAND DOCKS, WHAMPOA.

CONDUCTED BY

GOW & Co.

ONE Dock, 240 feet long, can take in Vessels drawing 14 feet, at Spring Tides.

One Dock, 180 feet long, can take in Vessels drawing 11 feet at Spring Tides.

There are Houses at both Docks for the accommodation of Captains and Crews of Vessels.

All kinds of Ship, and Blacksmiths Work done.

The Large Dock pumped out by an Engine.

The Proprietors beg to notify the Merchants, Ship Owners, and Captains, that their charges for Docking are lower than any in Opposition.

No Commission charged upon any Metal or Stores supplied by the Ship.

Apply to

JOHN BIAGI & Co,
Hongkong; or to
ALEXR. MORRISON,
Manager, Whampoa.

if Hongkong, 4th September, 1866.

UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA LIMITED.

THE Company respectfully beg to call the attention of Ship Owners, Agents and Masters to their Establishments at WHAMPOA, which offer every facility for the DOCKING and REPAIR of Vessels of all classes.

Their Docks in Whampoa, which comprise Four, have been in successful operation for the last Twelve Year and are now in good Working Condition.

The Docks, are pumped out by a Steam Pump in Five hours and capable of taking in Vessels drawing 13½ feet at Spring Tides.

The Work Shops comprise the different Departments of the Shipwright, Blacksmiths, Boiler Maker, and Foundry—possessing all the necessary appliances for the Repairs of Ships, Steamers, and Steam Machinery.

The STORES in the different Departments consist of the best Materials, which can be supplied to Vessels on the most reasonable Terms.

A HEAVY, with a powerful Lifting Shears, longside of which Vessels can lie and take out Masts, Boilers, &c.

A STEAM TUG always in readiness to Tow Vessels to the Docks, free of charge, and will tow them back to anchorage or to Sea at Reduced Rates.

All Work carried on under the superintendence of experienced Europeans.

For further particulars, apply to

J. H. ENDHOUT, *Secretary.*

or CAPT. T. B. RENNELL, *Manager at Whampoa.*

N.B.—The Consignees or Masters of any Vessel seeing reason to complain of the Work done in the Docks, or in any way respecting the Dock Arrangements, should address the Secretary on the subject—when their complaints will receive the immediate attention of the Directors of the Company

if 950 Hongkong, 21th March, 1865.

Docks.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Sixth call, of $50 per share, on the new Stock of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company is due on the 1st October next, and is payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Company. Receipts for the payment of which will be granted by the Manager.

By order of the Directors,

JOHN S. LAPRAIK,
Secretary.

if 1648 Hongkong, 3rd August, 1866.

POOCHOW GRANITE FLOORED DOCK.

THE above DOCK has been in full working order for the last eighteen months, length 300 feet, width at bottom 40 feet, depth of water on the sill six ngs. average 17 feet, Neap 14 feet.

The Dock in ordinary tides runs dry to the Blocks, and is pumped out by steam. The charges are as follows: The day of entrance, and two following days, One Mexican Dollar per ton register will be charged, beyond that period each day 10 cents per register ton.

LABOR,—European Foreman per day	$5.00	
Canton " "	1.25	
Canton Carpenter	75	
Poochow "	45	

For further particulars as to the price of Coopering, &c., &c., &c., apply to

T. D. T. TILLINGHAST, Esq., Messrs. DE SILVER & Co., Hongkong.

ROBERT ADAMS, Esq., Messrs. NICHOLSON and SOYDS, Shanghai.

Or to the Undersigned.

In connection with the above is the powerful Twin Screw Tug *Waesung*. Vessels requiring the services of this Tug, either from Matsau (where a splendid anchorage will be found during the S. W. Monsoon) or from the White Dogs, can obtain them at moderate rates, on application to

JOHN O. SKEY,
Manager,
Pagoda Anchorage, River Min.

No percentage charged upon the labor, but a charge of 10 per cent. will be made on all materials supplied, other wise than by the Dock.

if 1544 Poochow, 21st July, 1866.

Miscellaneous Wants.

WANTED to RENT, from 1st January, 1867, a HOUSE, containing not less than 3 or 4 Bedrooms and 2 Sitting Rooms, besides Bath Rooms, usual Servants' Offices, and Stabling for 2 or 3 Horses. A CENTRAL POSITION on or about the level of the *Cains Road* with view of the harbour preferred. Address, stating rent required to K O., *Daily Press* Office.

1p 2524 Hongkong, 17th November, 1866.

WANTED,

BY AN ENGLISHMAN, Employment in a Merchant's or other Office. No objection to the Country Ports. First-class TESTIMONIALS. AGE 25. Has been in the East three years. Address L. O., *Daily Press* Office.

2m 2083 Hongkong, 23rd September, 1866.

WANTED,

EUROPEAN NURSE for a Family in Shanghai. Apply to A.G., *Daily Press* Office.

if 2379 Hongkong, 30th October, 1866.

WANTED by an ENGLISHMAN a situation as BOOK-KEEPER or CLERK. has been Eighteen months in the Colony; can give good references, and has himself generally useful.

Address, Q.A.D., *Daily Press* office.

if 2036 Hongkong, 18th September, 1866.

MARRIAGE.

On the 17th instant, at St. John Cathedral, by the Rev. C. F. Warren, C.M.S. Mr. Frank Otto Flowers, H.M. Acting Consul, Nagasaki, to Frances Eliza Sophie, only daughter of the late Rev. Edwin Evans, Consular Chaplain, China. No Cards. 2635

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, NOVEMBER 19, 1866.

The new Chinese petition on the subject of the Junk and Registration Ordinances which, together with the GOVERNOR'S reply we publish to-day, is in many respects a fair and intelligent criticism of the proposed enactments, and shows that amongst some part of the population at any rate, they are no longer under a groundless terror, though still objections in detail. The GOVERNOR'S reply, although a good defence of many points in the Registration Ordinance of which the petitioners complain, is not by any means satisfactory in reference to the Junk Ordinance. We should certainly have supposed that so far as the regular daily passenger and provision junks are concerned there could have been no idea of making them obtain authority permits and clearances. Although the Ordinance when looked into with reference to this point contained no expressed exemptions in favor of the licensed junks constantly going to and fro between this port and small villages in the immediate neighbourhood, it was only natural to suppose that in practice such boats would be free from the necessity of going through forms, designed entirely as a check upon strange craft. It was manifest that a regulation one part of which required junks to give eighteen hours notice of their intended departure could not be intended to apply to boats constantly moving backwards and forwards on a well known beat, and staying only a few hours at Hongkong each trip. Now it would seem from the GOVERNOR'S reply that the idea actually is to make every vegetable boat crossing the harbor, from the mainland, report herself on arrival and obtain clearance papers before her departure. The attempt would lead to the annihilation of the local trade altogether. The notion of making a vessel which is simply a sailing ferry boat, go through the same forms as if she was a large ship just in from a three months voyage, is utterly extravagant. Most assuredly people were justified in assuming that in spite of the silence of the Ordinance on the subject of exemptions, the exemption of licensed passenger and provision junks, was intended, because the letter of the ordinance must in any case be broken through on their behalf, in reference to the required notice of departure. It is manifest that if a junk is to make a daily trip from, say Kowloon to this colony and back, she cannot give eighteen hours notice, and as the intention of the legislation, cannot have been to put an end to the trade on which the colony depends for its daily supplies of food, it appeared obvious that the immunity of the licensed boats belonging to this class was to be a thing understood as a matter of course. If we had seen the Chinese petition before the reply of the GOVERNOR, we should have regarded the passages relating to the small ferry junks as superfluous altogether, a mere misapprehension of the intention of the Ordinance. Yet the Governor treats this part of the petitioners request, a request apparently unnecessary because the thing sought could not, but be granted whether asked or no, as unreasonable, and deals with it at length. Certainly, these documents throw a new light upon the Junk Ordinance. It is to be observed, moreover that the GOVERNOR'S reply leaves the whole matter still obscure and unintelligible. He takes no notice of the clause in the petition which points out the impossibility of a junk which comes here every day, stops an hour or two and returns to the mainland, giving eighteen hours notice of her intended departure. Of course, it must be intended that the regulation is to be disregarded in such cases, but it is much to be regretted that the petitioners are not told more specifically what is expected of them.

With reference to all sampaing junks, the new ordinance embodies regulations which have long been urgently needed. It was an absurd anomaly, and will remain so until the new laws begin to operate, that every European vessel should have to report herself and obtain clearances on leaving, while, Chinese pirate junks and armed traders ready to become pirates on the first opportunity, native craft of all kinds and all degrees of criminality, were

The Chinese and the New Ordinances.

REGISTRAR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
VICE-REGAL, HONGKONG, 3rd November, 1866.

SIR,—I have the honor to enclose a petition which was presented me to-day by the Chinese Merchants of Hongkong with a request that I would forward it to His Excellency the Governor.

The English translation was presented at the same time as the petition,—I have the honor to be Sir, Your most obedient Servant,

M. S. TONNOCNY,
Acting Registrar General.

The Honorable The Colonial Secretary.

To His Excellency,
SIR RICHARD GRAVES MACDONNELL, Kt., C.B.,
Governor of Hongkong.

A respectful Petition presented by the Chinese Merchants, Traders and Lessees of Land, residing in this Colony—

HUMBLY SHEWETH:—That your Petitioners being so much struck with the unanswerable reasoning contained in Your Excellency's reply to the Petition presented by them on the 5th of September last, have considered it their duty to make further inquiries as to the contents of the Ordinances lately passed by the Government, and they are bound to admit to Your Excellency that that Petition was drawn up under a misapprehension of the meaning and intent of the Ordinances, arising from imperfect interpretation and the incomplete version of them which appeared in one of the local Chinese Newspapers.

Your Petitioners have since sought the aid of a Gentleman whose thorough acquaintance with the Colloquial Dialect leaves them no room to doubt the accuracy of his interpretation of their contents, the published translation of the Ordinances being likewise in great part intelligible to them.

Your Petitioners are now free to admit, that, with some few exceptions which Your Petitioners will presently take the liberty to bring under Your Excellency's consideration, that so far from the Ordinances being as Your Petitioners previously stated, "obstructive and inconvenient," they are fully satisfied, that if properly and judiciously carried out, the Colony can be benefitted by them, and the position of Chinese residents rendered safer and healthier.

Taking the Ordinances as they are numbered, Your Petitioners would beg to draw Your Excellency's attention first to Ordinance Number 6, entitled "The Harbor and Coasts Ordinance, Hongkong, 1866."

Your Petitioners find by this Ordinance that no distinction is made in favor of Passenger or Provision Junks either as to the Licensing, or to their subsequent treatment when arriving at or departure from the Harbor.

Your Petitioners respectfully submit that some distinction should be made between these Vessels and the Trading or Cargo Junks. Your Excellency may possibly not be aware that the former class of Vessels are almost wholly employed in conveying to and from the Colony, Chinese Passengers, and in bringing Provisions from the neighbouring Chinese Ports, and that it is on these Junks alone that the Colony is dependent for its daily supply of Fresh Vegetables, Fruits, Poultry, Eggs, and other articles of consumption. The Ports from which they come are within from two to three days sail, and some at them do not remain longer than is necessary either to land their Passengers or discharge their Provisions. Your Petitioners beg to lay before Your Excellency a List of the various Chinese Ports from which these Passenger or Provision Junks trade to this Colony; the number of Junks engaged therein the number of Trips made to the Colony by each vessel during a month, and the duration of their stay here; in order to show how hard the exaction of the Licensing and other Fees, and the necessity of repeating themselves at the Harbour Master's Office, will bear upon this class of Vessels.

LIST OF PASSENGER OR PROVISION JUNKS *now trading at Hongkong from Chinese Ports.*

Name of Chinese Port.	Number of Junks engaged.	Number of Trips, each per Month.	Duration of stay in Colony.
Canton	23	3	From 5 to 24 hours.
Macao	17	8	" 6 " 24 "
Kong-moon	9	8	" 6 " 24 "
Chun Chiu	8	8	" 6 " 24 "
Tong-koon	7	4	" 6 " 24 "
Sheak-loong	6	8	" 6 " 24 "
Tai-ping	5	8	" 6 " 24 "
Heckin	10	2	" 6 " 12 "
Hong-shan	5	3	" 6 " 24 "
Sum-chun	5	10	" 6 " 12 "
Kew-jeong City	6	Daily	Daily Immediate departure.
Sek-hock	6	10	From 2 to 12 hours.
Tsung-Sheang	2	3	" 6 " 24 "
Wong-kong	3	15	" 6 " 12 "
Koo Sou	3	15	" 6 " 12 "
Cheong-shan	2	3	Uncertain.
Chi-lin	2	8	" 6 " 24 "
Teen-wan	2	Daily	Immediate departure.
Tai-pang City	2	10	From 6 to 12 hours.
Shap-saboo	2	Daily	Daily Immediate departure.
Chang Chow	2	15	From 6 to 12 hours.
Pea-chow	2	Daily	Daily Immediate departure.
Ho-hoi	2	Do.	Do. Do.
Mow-chow	2	10	From 9 to 12 hours.
Yuen-chow	1	10	" 6 " 12 "
Ho-chow	1	10	" 6 " 12 "
Tam-shui	2	8	" 9 " 12 "

Taking the case of a Passenger Junk coming from Namtau as an illustration as regards this particular class of vessels, Your Excellency will observe that she will have to pay the enormous sum of 110 Dollars per annum simply for the privilege of bringing supplies of Provisions to the Colony, viz.:

Licence fee for one year,	$ 20
As she will arrive in the Colony twenty times a month she will have to pay for 120 "Anchorage Pass es" during the year at 50 cents,	$ 60
And for the same number of "Day Clearances" at 50 cents,	$ 30
Total,	$110

The above is what every Provision Junk coming from Namtau will have to pay per annum, provided she arrives here every third day according to the above statement. Your Petitioners find that Junks from other Ports will be called upon to pay in proportion to the number of trips they make during the year—and, in the case of the Junks from Kowloon City which make a trip a day, (it they are also to be looked upon as Junks licensed to "ply between this Colony and other ports,") the yearly sum for fees will amount to no less than $203.70.

Your Petitioners feel persuaded this could never have been the intention of the Government to inflict this heavy tax on a class of vessels so useful to the Colony as these are, and whose profits must necessarily be small from the nature of the trade they are engaged in. The effect of this tax, if insisted on, Your Petitioners humbly submit will be to drive away a trade upon which we are all almost wholly dependent for the necessaries of life; for it will serve to increase the cost of these necessaries to such an extent as to make it utterly impossible for the poorer classes to obtain them.

Your Petitioners beg to draw Your Excellency's attention to the fact that at the present time even the largest of the Licensed Passenger or Provision Junks (only 10 Dollars per annum to the Government) and Your Petitioners would respectfully beg to submit, that the payment of double that amount, as laid down in the Ordinance, is of itself, a very high tax, and Your Petitioners believe it is as much as this class of vessels can possible afford to pay out of their small profits, and that the payment of the "Anchorage Pass" "Day Clearance," or "Special Permit" fees in addition will be absolutely impracticable, especially, as they have likewise to pay taxes and fees to their own Government at the Ports to which they belong or from which they sail.

Your Petitioners would also respectfully beg to draw Your Excellency's attention to the clause which requires that the Masters of all Licensed Junks shall cause the Number of said License to be painted in black Figures 20 inches in length, on a white ground, on each bow—this clause Your Petitioners respectfully submit is very objectionable as regards all classes of Licensed Junks, as these figures being fixtures would render them liable to many exactions from the Officials of the Chinese Ports to which they belong, as they would then be looked upon as foreign vessels, and impediments and exactions of all kinds would be felt by them at all the Chinese Ports to which they may have occasion to resort. Your Petitioners also beg to draw Your Excellency's attention to the fact that many of the Passenger or Provision Junks now trading here take their departure from the Chinese Ports they belong to for some other Chinese Ports, they not daring to clear for Hongkong, as it would subject them to greater exactions than they already pay, and in some cases would be prevented from leaving the Port altogether.

Another difficulty as regards the Passenger or Provision Junks which your Petitioners respectfully submit for Your Excellency's consideration, is the length of time (16 hours) fixed for giving notice of the intended departure of any Junk before she is permitted to leave. The wording of this clause as regards this class of vessels would become wholly impracticable, as a large number of them leave the Colony within a very few hours after their arrival, and, in some instances, (as will be seen by the List above submitted) immediately after they have landed their Passengers and Freight.

The large amount of Security required before a License is granted will prevent many, if not all, of the Provision Junks from obtaining Licenses, even should the fees, other than the License fee, be remitted, and they should be desirous of applying for Licenses—the sum required being twice the value of Junks of the very best description. The present Security for vessels of the largest size being only 200 Dollars, whereas by the new Ordinance, 1,600 Dollars is *required* for all vessels.

In the cases however of Licensed Trading or Cargo Junks, or unlicensed Junks of any description, the "Anchorage Pass," "Day Clearance," and "Special Permit" Fees might with propriety be exacted, as vessels of the first description from the nature of their business, could only come to the Colony for a very limited number of times during the year, and in the case of the unlicensed vessels, the fees could with more propriety be demanded without regard to the frequency of their visits to the Colony for the purposes of trade, since they derive a certain benefit from such privilege.

Your Petitioners have not said anything as regards the payment by Fishing Boats of the fees other than the License fee; because although they believe it never could have been the intention of the Government that they should be called upon to pay more than the License fee; if, however, it is intended by the Ordinances that Fishing Boats should be made to pay "Anchorage Pass," "Day Clearance," and "Special Permits" fees you Petitioners fear that the immediate result will be that they will all leave the Colony for the neighbouring Fishing Boat Ports of which there are many.

But the last objection which your Petitioners have to make to this Ordinance, they respectfully submit, is one which if persisted in will prove of serious injury to the trade of the Colony, inasmuch as it will work great hardship to the Shippers of Cargo by Chinese Junks not their own property, and upon the Owners of such Junks, they not being the Masters or Persons in charge.

By Section XVII the Master of any Junk (whether Owner or paid servant) failing to comply with the Provisions of Sections VIII, IX, and X, subjects himself to certain heavy penalties, and by Sections XIX and XX, the Master of a Junk Infringing any of the conditions therein contained, not only subjects himself to the heavier penalties therein laid down; but also the forfeiture of the Junk and also the cargo which may have been entrusted to his care, the Innocent Owner of such cargo being thus punished for the misconduct or neglect of a Person, who may possibly be even unknown to him!

In a case where the Master of a Junk is only a paid servant, and the Owner of such Junk being resident in China, your Petitioners look upon the confiscation of such a Junk under Sections XVIII, XIX, and XX, in consequence of the act of such Master as a great hardship on the Owner as, it is in fact, a punishment of Vessels are almost wholly employed in conveying to and from the Colony, Chinese Passengers, and in bringing Provisions from the neighbouring Chinese Ports, and that it is on these Junks alone that the Colony is dependent for its daily supply of Fresh Vegetables, Fruits, Poultry, Eggs, and other articles of consumption. The Ports from which they come are within from two to three days sail, and some of them do not remain longer than is necessary either to land their Passengers or discharge their Provisions. Your Petitioners beg to lay before Your Excellency a List of the various Chinese Ports from which these Passenger or Provision Junks trade to this Colony; the number of Junks engaged therein the number of Trips made to the Colony by each vessel during a month, and the duration of their stay here; in order to show how hard the exaction of the Licensing and other Fees, and the necessity of repeating themselves at the Harbour Master's Office, will bear upon this class of Vessels.

Your Petitioners respectfully submit that some distinction should be made between these Vessels and the Trading or Cargo Junks. Your Excellency may possibly not be aware that the former class of Vessels are almost wholly employed in conveying to and from the Colony, Chinese Passengers, and in bringing Provisions from the neighbouring Chinese Ports, and that it is on these Junks alone that the Colony is dependent for its daily supply of Fresh Vegetables, Fruits, Poultry, Eggs, and other articles of consumption. The Ports from which they come are within from two to three days sail, and some of them do not remain longer than is necessary either to land their Passengers or discharge their Provisions. Your Petitioners beg to lay before Your Excellency a List of the various Chinese Ports from which these Passenger or Provision Junks trade to this Colony; the number of Junks engaged therein the number of Trips made to the Colony by each vessel during a month, and the duration of their stay here; in order to show how hard the exaction of the Licensing and other Fees, and the necessity of repeating themselves at the Harbour Master's Office, will bear upon this class of Vessels.

Your Petitioners cannot conclude this, to them grave subject, without taking the liberty to allude to the repugnance which Europeans have always expressed against the unjust system of the Chinese Officials, in arresting and punishing the members of a man's family who may have committed an offence, and, who has escaped capture. Your Petitioners with all respect beg to submit that the confiscation of a Junk and her Cargo for an offence committed by the Master, (not being a Pirate) under Ordinance Number 6 of 1866, and the infliction of fines upon the Landlords of houses whose tenants may have committed offences under certain specified Ordinances, as contained in Ordinance Number 7 of 1866, appears to Your Petitioners to be open to the same objection.

As regards the Licensing of money Changers under Ordinance Number 6 of 1866, Your Petitioners would beg in the first place to bring to the notice of Your Excellency the fact that all Grocers shops may be looked upon in the light of Money Changers shops; because the nature of their business is such that all the money taken by them each day is in copper cash, which is reissued by them for silver, in order to enable them to make remittances to the mainland for purchasing fresh stock—this practice is the more necessary since the Hongkong copper cash being only current in this Colony, the Grocers cannot use the coin for the purchase of their supplies. The same may be said of retail Prepared Opium dealers who, receiving only copper cash during the day, are obliged to exchange it for silver which is required to purchase fresh stock. These persons are compelled to change their cash in this way, although frequently at a loss in the exchange; and your Petitioners conceive that it would be a great hardship that they should be compelled to apply for License to enable them to change their cash, particularly as they change it with the actual Money Changer, who gives silver in order that he may procure cash to be given in exchange again to persons requiring it, the profits derived from this small business being just sufficient to enable a man to pay his rent and obtain a livelihood, and many who are now engaged in it could ill afford to pay the License fee, which, if they are compelled to do, will oblige them to give up their business. Your Petitioners therefore trust that the Grocers and Opium dealers may not be looked upon as Money Changers, and they further feel certain that, the number of actual Money Changers will be so reduced that it will not be worth the trouble of the Government to insist that Licenses should be granted at all.

Your Petitioners would take the liberty to offer some remarks regarding Sections IX and X of the Ordinance now under consideration, and particularly with respect to the article of "conditments." They beg to bring to the notice of Your Excellency that a large portion of Chinese "conditments" is looked upon by Europeans, if not actually as "tainted," "adulterated," or "unwholesome," and certainly considered "noxious;" this is a well known fact, and one commonly talked about by Europeans. In all Grocers shops where these "conditments" are sold by retail, and other places where they are made, large quantities will be found—these "condiments" though offensive to the European taste and smell are not so to the Chinese, and are in daily use amongst them, either as delicacies or necessaries.—If the foreigners are to be entitled to one half of the fine imposed on persons convicted of this offence Your Petitioners look with much anxiety to the conditional annoyance, if not hardship and oppression to which Grocers and others will be subjected, by having their houses searched upon information given by some person anxious to make gain if by chance a conviction could be obtained,—and further as these "condiments" are so "noxious" to Europeans, the Shopkeeper may be fined for providing for sale an article said to be "noxious" but to Chinese, not only considered "wholesome," but probably is in such state a necessary of life. Your Petitioners make no objection whatever to the law taking its course as regards "adulterated" or "unwholesome" liquor or meat or provisions, which Your Petitioners consider just and proper.

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With respect to Ordinance Number 9 of 1866, Your Petitioners have no remark to make except that as the object of it is the prevention of the Crime of Piracy, and the punishment of all persons in the Colony having any connection with Pirates, they fully concur in the great necessity there exists for some severe law on the subject and they trust that the provisions of this Ordinance will be attended with all the success Your Excellency hopes for from them.

As regards the Stamp Act, Your Petitioners think it would be better to leave the matter in the hands of the European Community, who are more able to judge as to the merits or demerits of the requirements of that Ordinance, and to represent the same to Your Excellency than they are; although they still think the imposition of Stamps, in the manner therein laid down, is a burden and particularly required to avoid incurring Fines, will materially interfere with, fatter, retard and otherwise injure the trade of the Colony.

In conclusion Your Petitioners humbly beg to assure Your Excellency that they have stated in this Petition what appears to them to be the views entertained by all the peaceable and well-disposed portion of the Chinese population of this Colony on the recent highly important enactments which Your Excellency in your wisdom has deemed it expedient to pass in force. Your Petitioners have faith in doubt to Your Excellency has had in view only the safety to life and property and the comfort, well being and good order of those living under Your Excellency's Rule, and the benefit of the Colony generally and Your Petitioners esteem it a privilege that they are allowed to lay before Your Excellency their own views on those portions of the Ordinances which Your Petitioners humbly conceive require re-consideration at the hands of Your Excellency; fully persuaded that one innocent man should be punished. To punish the Landlord for an offence committed without his knowledge by a casual resident in his house, and who had made good his escape, does not appear to Your Petitioners to be consistent with the just principle involved in the above good maxim. The remedy given by the latter part of the Section to the Landlord would be utterly useless, who would be unable to recover the amount of such fine from one who had already escaped from justice, or, who if he were to return, it would be necessary to sue for the amount even if he were able to pay it.

But if such a hurtful law is brought to bear upon an innocent man in the *absence* of the guilty one what can be said of the case where (according to Section XVII) the guilty man *being actually present*, and who upon conviction cannot, or will not, pay the Fine inflicted on him is allowed to go at large without any punishment whatever, and the innocent man (the Landlord) who had never heard anything of the offence being committed, is called upon to pay the amount of the Fine! In all Four of the Ordinances referred to in Section XVII it is provided that where the party convicted of any of the offences therein contained is unable to pay the Fine inflicted then he shall in default thereof suffer Imprisonment with or without hard labor. Your Petitioners most respectfully beg to submit, that when this law becomes known in the Colony it will amount to an indictment to the lower classes to commit offences under the Ordinances named, especially those of Number 14 of 1844, and Number 12 of 1857, which they may do with impunity, without the fear of punishment, since whatever may be the amount of the fine inflicted all they have to do is to express their inability to pay it, in which case the Government will call upon the Landlord to do so. But besides this Your Petitioners fail to see why a Mortgagee in possession, who had only lent money on the House and Land, and who collects the rents therefrom to pay himself the interest on the amount lent, should be deprived of the same as is laid down under Section XIX, because some person living therein may have committed an offence under certain specified Ordinances. It would be impossible for the Landlord or Mortgagee to maintain such a supervision over the inmates of his houses as to prevent the commission of any of these offences, and this consequence, if carried out, will cause the value of landed property to decrease most materially, especially, since Landlords are now called upon to pay the Police, Lighting and Water Rates for their houses, whether occupied or not. Your Petitioners would respectfully beg to be informed whether in the case of a person who having become a Householder and having under Section VII been registered as such, subsequently becomes a Householder of another Tenement, will be called upon to obtain and pay for a new Registration Certificate.

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sum in the case of 120 voyages—during the course of which so many thousand Dollars must have been employed in the transactions connected with those voyages, as to render the $110 alluded to by Memorialists a comparatively trifling expense—especially as it would be paid in small sums and amounting to one Dollar a trip.

I am nevertheless glad to have it in my power to terminate the misgivings of Memorialists on this point, by informing them of the intention of the Government to treat with special indulgence every vessel obtaining a general annual trading license, in consideration of the guarantee afforded by the Bond—required as a condition precedent to obtaining a license—for the general good conduct of the vessel and all connected with her.

I therefore mean to use the power (Section 28) of lowering the fees leviable under the Ordinance, whenever I have reason to be satisfied with the general conduct of the Owners and Consignees of licensed vessels, and when I am convinced that they are doing their utmost to assist in carrying out the Law—and promoting the objects of recent legislation—In such cases I hope to diminish by one half or more, after the first dozen trips, the amount of fees payable by licensed Junks.

In no case are these fees imposed through desire of gain by this Government—but simply because the audacious robberies committed by Chinese vessels have made it necessary to compel all vessels of that nation visiting this harbor to report to, and communicate frequently with, the authorities. Now, if this has to be done at all, the Memorialists, as men of business, must know that it cannot be accomplished so regularly by any other system as by of passes and clearances—because the small payments required in each case render all parties accountable for money either received or paid, and thereby ensures punctuality and exactitude in the conduct and record of all proceedings.

Meantime, I would remind Memorialists that they are entirely mistaken in supposing that a security of 1,500 Dollars is required to obtain a License. Ordinance (Section 36) only says that no fees, Bond for more than 1,000 Dollars shall be required as security. Any less sum—when there is no ground for suspicion—may be accepted. Thus even so low a security as $20 or $50 might possibly suffice in some cases.

Memorialists are also in error in thinking that any higher payment than $5 for an annual fishing license, or 50 cents for a monthly license, is leviable from mere fishing boats—whilst under Section XXIX a license may be granted to every fishing vessel, subject to such conditions and conferring such privileges as the Harbor Master with the sanction of the Governor may arrange. Under that Section therefore, a means is afforded—when the Ordinance is in operation—of remedying every real hardship that may be proved.

As for the penalties finally falling on the vessel and cargo guilty of infringing the Law, that is not an undue hardship,—because it is easy to obey the Law—if the intentions of the Owner and Master of a vessel be honest. There is also an appeal always to the Governor, and it is so improbable that an Officer of the British Government would exact a penalty harshly or unjustly, that the Memorialists cannot be really alarmed at the risk which any honest trader incurs through the risk which any honest trader incurs through the clause in question. If they still are apprehensive they had better use additional precautions when inquiring into the character of the Masters and Owners of the vessel in which they embark their property.

The remarks of the Memorialists as to the inconvenience which the carriage of large painted Numbers on their vessels might occasion in other ports, are worthy of attention; and I shall revise this regulation if, on communicating with the Chinese authorities, I find reason to do so. Nevertheless it is evident that some external sign of their being licensed Junks should be borne by those vessels—and to be useful, that such sign should be easily recognizable and difficult to obliterate.

Having thus disposed of the objections urged by Memorialists against the Harbor and Coast Ordinances, I now proceed to consider their objections to the Registration Ordinance, and observations to the Legislature. Ordinance, and observations to the Memorialists still show a very imperfect knowledge of some of the topics to which they advert.

Thus when they say each Householder is obliged to furnish a list of his monthly tenants, they represent this as being a great hardship,—although every Householder has a list for his own use, and though if he complies with the Ordinance, he can at least mention about each monthly tenant, he can at least state all he knows, and nothing more is required from him. If there be a difficulty in doing this, it is a difficulty which he must endeavour to overcome.

Memorialists also seek to convey an impression that the Ordinance, by imposing eventually on the Householder the onus of paying the fines of parties residing in his house when guilty of a certain class of offences, leaves him no remedy—whereas Section XVII expressly enables him to recover such fines from the real offenders. I disagree with the Memorialists as to the hardship of this legislation. It is partly borrowed from the spirit of many Chinese penal Laws, and partly from the principle of English Law, which in some cases throws on Counties and Districts the cost of damage to personal property and municipal charges for Police occasioned by the misconduct of individuals within such Counties or Districts. This it imposes on each Householder or his Agent, merely the duty of seeing that his tenants yield obedience to certain Laws of the Country which shelters and protects them. He can do this much better than any paid Officers of the Executive, and if he does his best to assist the Government in carrying out the Law, he may rely on it that the Law will not deal hardly with him.

It is moreover not true that the mere impossibility of paying a fine will compel any, who can pay, to shift its payment on others, to violate the Law—because it is provided that parties offending against the Ordinances shall not merely be liable to fines, but shall also, in default of payment, be liable to imprisonment with Hard Labor.

Further, the arrest of a man's family in China till surrender of the guilty member is not a painful case with the Householder's payment in the first instance of a fine by an absconding tenant—because whilst a man's family can have no control over his actions, and may be a thousand miles away when he commits some offence—the Householder has from the first a general power of selecting and removing his tenants, and can at least endeavor, either personally or through his Agents, to have his house conducted in accordance with the requirements of the Law—whilst he has opportunities through himself or his Agent of ascertaining the probable character of his tenants. The British Law therefore, unlike the Chinese, only expects him to do what he has opportunity and means of doing.

Finally, when we refer to the offences for which Householders are to be held responsible, all appearance vanishes of unreasonable expectation as to the duty of Householders. Those Ordinances, Nos. 11 and 14 of 1844, No. 12 of 1857, and No. 7 of 1866, define the offences for which Householders will in future be criminally responsible, if committed on their premises. Those offences consist in illegal sales of Spirits, prostitution and gambling. Every Householder can if he chooses prevent all those offences on his premises, and I hope that all respectable Chinese Residents will earnestly support an enactment, which is intended to check a guilty privity as well as culpable negligence on the part of Householders.

As there is no intention of declaring Grocers and Opium Dealers, as such, to be Money Changers within the meaning of the Ordinances, and as the usual Chinese "condiments" alluded to by Memorialists will not be condemned as unwholesome food, it is unnecessary for me to add any observations in reply to the mistaken views of Memorialists on these subjects, who, I have no doubt, will be glad to learn that they have in so many points overrated the probable obstruction to business which the recent Ordinances may cause.

Their observations on the Piracy Court Ordinance, and the Stamp Ordinance, require no comment.

In conclusion, I call special attention to the fact that the peculiar habits of the Chinese themselves, and the crimes of their Countrymen have necessitated the recent legislation. I cannot therefore say that I regret, as I would otherwise have done, the additional duties now unavoidably cast on Chinese Residents. It clearly was impossible to defer longer grappling with the difficult questions raised by Piracy on the one hand, and the notoriously uneleon condition of a part of this town on the other.

I shall however always endeavor to render the working of necessary laws as little burdensome as possible. Nothing will more assist me in doing so, than the aid which the respectable Chinese can themselves afford by in-piring their Countrymen with a desire to make the admirable Hong Kong Law easy, so that in time the penalties and provisions found necessary, may be relaxed or altogether discontinued.

Mr. Tennyson is, we hear, engaged on a new poem, to be published early next year.—*Court Journal.*

In relation to the "free Sundays" at the Crystal Palace, last year 240 trade societies made application for the free Sunday tickets, but this year have been 358.—*Court Journal.*

Government Notifications.

(From the Gazette.)

The following Decision of the Marine Court of Inquiry into the loss of the British Steamer *Tien-Chang* on the Cup-chi Points, on the Coast of China, is published for general information.

FINDING.

The Court having considered the evidence adduced, concludes:

FIRST.—That the British Steamer *Tien-Chang*, Official Number 4871.3, was lost on a Rock between Cup-chi Point and Cup-chi Islets on the 2nd day of November, 1866.

SECOND.—The loss of the *Tien-Chang* was consequent on the Master taking a channel which he had never been through, and in defiance of the Instructions laid down in the "China Pilot" of 1864, a copy of which he admits having had in his possession and which he states he had read carefully.

The following is an extract from the instruction:

"The least water on this Rock (referring to one on which the *Five Brothers* was wrecked in 1859) is 12 feet, and, as many sunken dangers are in its vicinity, it would be imprudent for a stranger to attempt the passage."

We therefore adjudge, that the Certificate of Competency of Robert Miners (No. 283, Singapore) be cancelled.

(Signed,) CECIL C. SMITH, *Acting Police Magistrate.*
" H. G. THOMSETT, R.N., *Harbor Master &c.*
" H. B. LEMANN, *Justice of the Peace.*
" CHAS. VINCENT, *Govt. Marine Surveyor.*
" A. OVERBURY, *Master Mercantile Marine.*

Approved,
(Signed) RICHARD GRAVES MAC DONNELL, *Governor.*

Great inconvenience having been experienced in consequence of the Owners of Night Passes not changing them at the commencement of each month, notice is hereby given that, after the 1st December next, all Night Passes for exchange must be brought to the Central Police Station, between 2 P.M. and 4 P.M., up to the 7th of each month inclusive.

Any Passes not brought before 4 P.M., the 7th of any month, will be detained three days before exchanged.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 15th November, 1866.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Hongkong, Saturday Evening.

Quietude has been the prevailing characteristic in commercial circles to-day, and the movement in trade has been of rather a limited nature.

A significant fact tending to show the returning health and ease in our money market here after the severe strain and test it has been put to in the preceding six or eight months; is to be had in the recent advance in the shares of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank. For some time previously these shares have been ruling at 24 to 3 per cent discount for the new, and 0 per cent for the old, while to-day the shares are quoted nominally at a slight premium for the old, but the time rate would appear to be par. Immediately after the crash in May last, Bank Shares were looked upon as a very unsatisfactory and unsafe investment and this, together with the complete demoralization of the money market here made it an extremely slow operation for this Bank to have a capital of five millions of dollars subscribed for. In view of obtaining a new charter of incorporation it was necessary that the entire capital should be taken and it is not until lately that this has been accomplished. The Bank is therefore now in a position to avail itself of the privilege and it is understood that it will soon assume the name of "The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation" under the new deed of settlement. It is also understood that a dividend of 6 per cent is expected on the first of January for the six months ending December 31st, 66.

Only a limited business has been done to day in Bengal drug and prices remain the same as yesterday viz: $6.5 for Patna, $410 for Benares, and $320 for Eleventh Sales, Malwa is nominal at $840, and dealers are no doubt waiting for the arrival of the mail before resuming operations in earnest. Cotton has remained very quiet with a slight movement at yesterday's rates. Sales embrace 1,200 bales Bengal at $20.50 to $20.50, and 166 bales Tinnevelly at $21.50 to $22. Price Goods continue in limited request, the market being quite inactive. Further sales yesterday are reported of 2000 pieces 6lb T-Cloths at $2.70, 1000 pieces 7lb at $3.10, and 1500 pieces White Shirtings at $2.85. Transactions of to-day are 500 pieces 7lb T-Cloths at $3.10, 1000 7lb Grey Shirtings at $3.40, 500 pieces Long Ells $9.75, 50 pieces Spanish Stripes at 95 cents, and 500 pieces 8.1 Grey Shirtings at $3.60. Rice is quiet with no business doing.

For *Niphon* for East Coast,

	Opium	Malwa.	Patna.	Benares.
For Swatow	7	6	...	
" Amoy	...	2	28	
" Foochow	...	15	...	
	7	23	28 chests.	

TREASURE.

For Swatow	$ 6,000
" Foochow	50,000
	$56,000

Per Ganges for Shanghai,—

Opium M dwa	384 chests.
Patna	312 "
Benares	40 "
	736 "

For Mail steamer *Orista.*—

SILK.

For Southampton	3,083	122
" Marseilles	250	
" Bombay	5	362
	3 377	484

Silke Worm Eggs 263 Boxes.
Treasure.

For Bombay	$1,180,465
" Singapore	2,900
	$ 1,193,365

EXCHANGE.

On London.—Bank bills 4 mos. 4/6½
Credits 6 " 4/7
Documentary bills 6 " 4/7½ a 4/7¾
Bank bills on demand 4/8
On Shanghai.—Bank 3 d.s. 73
Private 30 d.s. 74½
On Calcutta.—Bank 3 d.s. Rs. 219½ a 220
" Bombay.— " 3 d.s. Rs. 220

COMMERCIAL POSTSCRIPT.

Hongkong, November 17th, 1866

Opium.—Patna, cash, new, $617½, to $620, sales.

Benares, cash, new, $612½, to $6.5, sales.
Malwa, cash, $845, good, $835, inferior, quoted.
Eleventh sales, Patna, $622½, quoted.
Copper.—Japan, none. Singap, none. Shanghai &c., $21, to $20. Bengal $19½, to $23, Bombay $22, to $20, sales.
Rice.—Bengal and Manila, none. Siam, Saigon, Rangoon, &c., $1.95 to $1.35, sales.
Exchange.—Bank Bills on Calcutta at 3 day's sight, 219½, Rs. at 10 days' sight, 220½, Rs. quoted.
On Bombay at 3 days' sight, 220, Rs. at 10 days' sight, 221, Rs. quoted.
On London at 6 months' sight, 4/6½, quoted.
Gold Leaf.—$23.50, quoted.
Specie.—9¼ per cent premium, none. Bar Silver 11¼ per cent premium, none.
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Co's Shares, 1 per cents premium old and new, par, sales.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co's premium 20 per cent premium old, 10 per cent premium new, enquired.
Hongkong Gas Company's Shares, 10 per cent premium, offered.
Union Dock Company's Shares, 20 per cent discount, quoted.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamer Company's Shares.—5 per cent discount, sales.
China Trader's Insurance Co's Shares nothing done—$295, per share discotand.

Notices of Firms.

WE have established a BRANCH of our firm at Yokohama.
AUGUSTINE HEALD & Co.
1m 2516 China, 30th October, 1866. N16

NOTICE.

WE have authorized Mr. A. Gerreiers to sign our firm per procuration.
LAPON FERRIES & Co.
2441 1m Saigon, 15th September, 1866. N9

THE Undersigned having taken over the business of Messrs. Bowra & Co. in this Colony from Mr. W. A. Bowra (who retires from the first this day) beg to solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto so liberally bestowed.
F. M. HARSANT.
GEO. A. F. MORRIS.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1866.

WE HAVE this day closed our business at Tientsin. Mr. W. Spark will liquidate the same, and sign per procuration for the firm in liquidation.
Our business will henceforth be conducted only at Hongkong.
E. & J. MEYER.
3m 2200 Hongkong, 1st October, 1866. O 8

I HAVE this day established myself at this Port as General Commission Agent under the firm of Spark & Co.
W. E. A. SPARK.
3m 2201 Tientsin, 1st October, 1866. O 8

NOTICE.

MR. M. De Lange, has this day been admitted a partner in our Firm.
LANDSTEIN & Co.
1f 16 Hongkong, 2nd January, 1866.

MR. John Synge has been admitted a Partner in our Firm.
BAWLING, MEDLEN & Co.,
Architects, Civil Engineers, &c.
Club Chambers,
Hongkong, 1st November, 1866. 1f 2395

NOTICE.

MR. David Neish is authorised to sign our Firm, per Procuration.
ERNEST MAJOR & Co.
1m 2396 Ningpo, 24th October, 1866. 1N.

Vessels on the Berth.

FOR NAGASAKI.

THE *A* 1 Prussian 3 masted Clipper schooner

"CAROLINE,"

Paulsen, Master, of about 5,560 Piculs carrying capacity, will have quick dispatch for the above Port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BOURJAU, HUBENER & Co.
1f 2513 Hongkong, 15th November, 1866.

FOR AMOY.

THE *A* 1 Bremen 3 masted Clipper schooner

"WILLY,"

Rohkar, Master, will have quick dispatch for the above Port, and has room for about 3,000 Piculs.
For Freight apply to
BOURJAU, HUBENER & Co.
1f 2514 Hongkong, 15th November, 1866.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE *A* 1 British barque

"MARAVI,"

Captain Anderson, will have immediate dispatch for the above Port.
For Freight, Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
1f 2508 Hongkong, 14th November, 1866.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE *A* 1 Prussian barque

"LOUIS KNIFFLER,"

Captain Beemann, will have quick dispatch for the above Port.
For Freight, Apply to
BOSMAN & Co.
1f 2505 Hongkong, 14th November, 1866.

FOR SINGAPORE.

THE *A* 1 French bark

"CHENE,"

Capt. Redemon, will be dispatched for the above port on FRIDAY, the 30th November, 1866.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
REYNVAAN, SCRIVERS & Co.
19d 2406 Hongkong, 13th November, 1866.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steam-ship

"INDORE,"

Captain Ballard, will be despatched as above THIS DAY, the 19th instant, at 4 P.M.
For Freight of Opium and Treasure,
Apply to, RUSSELL & Co.
2502 Hongkong, 13th November, 1866.

FOR SAIGON.

THE *A* 1 French barque

"PALLAIS GALLIEN,"

H. Robert, Master, will have quick dispatch for the above Port.
For Freight or Passage, Apply to,
LAND-THIN & Co., *Agents.*
7d 2478 Hongkong, 10th November, 1866.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE *A* 1 Clipper

"CARL,"

Stimmer, Master, has room for a moderate amount of Cargo,
Apply to, CARLOWITZ & Co.
No. 2, d'Aguilar Street, opposite D. Lapraik & Co.
1f 2481 Hongkong, 10th November, 1866.

FOR BOMBAY.

THE *A* 1 British ship

"CHARMIAN,"

will be dispatched for the above Port on the 20th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GEO. HOLMES & Co., *Brokers.*
11d 2175 Hongkong, 10th November, 1866.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA.

THE *A* 1 British ship

"MUSCAT MERCHANT,"

Ward, Master, will sail shortly for above Ports.
For Freight or Passage apply to
BOSMAN & Co.
14d 2451 Hongkong, 6th November, 1866.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA

THE British ship

"HENRY HANDLEY,"

Captain Gardner, will have quick dispatch for the above Ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
1f 2436 Hongkong, 6th November, 1866.

FOR MANILA (*Direct.*)

THE *A* 1 Spanish schooner

"ROSALIA,"

Mogica, Master, will have immediate dispatch as above.
For Freight, apply to
REYNOLDS & Co.
1f 2403 Hongkong, 2nd November, 1866.

FOR SAIGON

With quick dispatch.

THE Good British barque

"KATE CLEATHER,"

Captain R. Johnson.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
J. S. HOOK.
1f 2307 Hongkong, 22nd October, 1866.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE Good American barque

"POWHATTAN,"

Captain Patten, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will load at Whampoa for the above Port at current rates.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
1f 2113 Hongkong, 27th September, 1866.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE *A* 1 American Clipper ship

"CHARGER,"

Captain Hatch, having a large portion of her cargo engaged, will load at Whampoa for the above Port, and have quick dispatch.
Apply to OLYPHANT & Co.
1f 2145 Hongkong, 1st October, 1866.

FOR LONDON.

THE British barque

"CORA LINN,"

Captain Jago, will have quick despatch for the above Port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
1f 2136 Hongkong, 1st October, 1866.

Vessels Loading.

Destination	Vessel's Name	Captain	At	For Freight apply to	To be Dispatched
LONDON	Cora Linn	Jago	Whampoa	Gibb, Livingston & Co	Quick dispatch.
NEW YORK	Powhattan	Patten	Whampoa	Russell & Co	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Charger	Hatch	Whampoa	Olyphant & Co	Quick dispatch.
SAN FRANCISCO	Louis Kniffler	Seamann	Hongkong	Bosman & Co	Quick dispatch.
S'PORE, P'NANG & CALCUTTA	Henry Handley	Gardner	Hongkong	Gibb, Livingston & Co	Quick dispatch.
Do. Do.	Muscat Merchant	Ward	Hongkong	Bosman & Co	Quick dispatch.
SINGAPORE	China	Redemon	Hongkong	Reynvaan, Scrivers & Co	On Friday, the 30th.
BOMBAY	Charmian	...	Hongkong	Gen. Holmes & Co	On the 20th instant.
MANILA	Rosalia	Mogica	Hongkong	Rosario & Co	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Union	Arteza	Hongkong	Reynolds & Co	Quick dispatch.
NAGASAKI	Caroline	Paulsen	Hongkong	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	Quick dispatch.
BANGKOK	Bengalien	Bjelmurotu	Hongkong	Dent & Co	Quick dispatch.
SAIGON	Kate Cleather	Johnson	Hongkong	J. S. Hook	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Pallais Gallien	Robert	Hongkong	Landstein & Co	Quick dispatch.
SHANGHAI	Carl	Stimmer	Hongkong	Carlowitz & Co	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Indore (str.)	Ballard	Hongkong	Russell & Co	On Monday, the 19th.
Do.	Muravi	Anderson	Hongkong	David Sasoon, sons & Co	Quick dispatch.
AMOY	Willy	Rohkar	Hongkong	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	Quick dispatch.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	Formosa (str.)	...	Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co	Quick dispatch.

Vessels on the Berth.

STEAM TO
SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.
THE P. & O. S. N. Company's Steam-ship

"FORMOSA,"

will have immediate dispatch for the above Ports.
W. R. DALZIEL, *Act. Superintendent.*
2520 Hongkong, 15th November, 1866.

FOR MANILA, (*Direct.*)

THE *A* 1 Spanish barque

"UNION"

Artaza, Master, will have quick dispatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
REYNOLDS & Co.
7d 2521. Hongkong, 16th November, 1866.

For Freight or Charter.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE British barque

"MIGRATOR,"

of about 7,000 piculs carrying Capacity.
Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
1f 2335 Hongkong, 25th October, 1866.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE *A* 1 British ship

"QUEEN OF ENGLAND,"

of 1260 Tons Register.
For Freight or Charter, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
1f 2413 Hongkong, 3rd Nov., 1866.

FOR SALE.

THE *A* 1 British Clipper barque

"PARAMATTA,"

of 356 Tons Register, carrying capacity as follows:—
8,000 piculs dead weight on a draft of 12 feet; 650 tons weight and measurement cargo, on a draft of 11 feet 6 inches.
She is BUILT of WHITE OAK, is copper-fastened below, her Metal Sheathing, is a very fast sailer, and she can go to sea with 50 tons ballast only.
Her appointments are first-rate, and her inventory is in every respect complete, including an entire suit of new Sails.
Apply to, RUSSELL & Co.
14d 2476 Hongkong, 10th November, 1866.

FOR SALE.
SURPLUS STEAMER STORES.

FOR CABIN USE.
PRESERVED VEGETABLES.
JAMS and JELLIES, OLIVES, OLIVE OIL.
TABLE SALT, EXTRACTS, SAUCES, MUSTARD.
PICKLES, and a variety of other articles.
All in good condition, and the greater portion lately received.

FOR ENGINEERS' DEPARTMENT.
COTTON WASTE, Best White and mixed CASTOR OIL.

SUNDRIES.
GUM SHELLAC.
CALCUTTA SOAP.
TURPENTINE, in Barrels.
Apply to J. M. DELANO,
at Messrs. RUSSELL & Co.'s Godowns,
East Point.
1f 2280 Hongkong, 17th October, 1866.

NOTICE.

MULLER & CLAUSSEN beg to notify their Friends and the Public in general that their Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING

expressly ordered of the best material, and of the latest fashion from the best English and German Houses, has been completed by the last English Mail and the *Lord Macaulay*, and they now solicit an inspection of their stock, which by far excels that of former years, and consists of:—
LIGHT FLANNEL COMPLETE SUITS.
SCOTCH TWEED. Do. do.
LIGHT and HEAVY BUCKSKIN COMPLETE SUITS.
LIGHT and HEAVY TWEED and BUCKSKIN TROWSERS.
Of Patterns to match.
Light and heavy SAC and SHOOTING COATS.
Superfine Black Cloth DRESS COATS.
Do. do. TROWSERS.
Do. do. VESTS.
Do. do. FROCK COATS.
Do. do. SHOOTING COATS.
Do. do. SAC COATS.
OVERCOATS of the best ESKIMO, in great assortment.
INVERNESS CAPES.
MORNING GOWNS.
and,
A selected Invoice of English Material for TROWSERS, VESTS and SUITS.

CRIMEAN SHIRTS.
SILK, WOOLLEN and MERINO UNDERSHIRTS and DRAWERS.
SILK, WOOLLEN and MERINO SOCKS.
WHITE SHIRTS, with Linen fronts.
SHIRT COLLARS, in great variety.
CHRISTY'S HATS.
KID GLOVES.
SCARFS and NECKTIES.
UMBRELLAS (*Fox patent.*)
WALKING STICKS.
PERFUMERY, a large assortment.
CLOTH, HAIR, NAIL and TOOTH BRUSHES.

Dawson & Sons BOOTS and SHOES.
1f 2229 Hongkong, 11th October, 1866.

AT THE BAZAAR EUROPEAN.
CHILLMAN beg to invite his Friends and the Public to inspect his New Stock of Drapery, Haberdashery, Hosiery Jewellery and Fancy Goods, &c., arrived by last Mail, which will be disposed of at very moderate prices, viz:—
Cotton, Linen and Woollen Shirts.
Ready made Clothing.
Felt Hats (assorted Shapes and Colors.)
Table Covers.
Towelling.
Men's Socks.
Rugs.
Umbrellas.
French and English Boots.
Perfumery.
Opera Glasses
Watches (Gold and Silver.)
Gold Chains.
Meerschaum Pipes and Cigar Holders, and several other Articles too numerous to mention.
1f 2500 Hongkong, 18th October, 1866.

TO SMOKERS.

FOR SALE.—A small Shag Tobacco CUTTING-MACHINE. Cuts the Tobacco any required size with the least possible trouble.
Can be seen on the Premises of the Undersigned.
A. MILLAR.
2, Queen's Road East.
1f 2330 Hongkong, 25th October, 1866.

100 BAG Luiz Flour
Stuart's Crushed Sugar
New Beef and Pork
Fairbank's Scales
Copper Sheathing and Nails
Apply to SMITH ARCHER & Co.
1f 1034 Hongkong, 23rd May, 1866.

PIANINO

A SPLENDID NEW PIANINO, of beautiful tone, expressly built for the Present Owner, who is about to leave the Colony, is to be SOLD at a very moderate price.
Address K. S., Office of this paper.
1f 2214 Hongkong, 12th October, 1866.

For Sale.

SAYLE, PEACOCK & Co.
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
HONGKONG.
CIVIL, MILITARY, AND NAVAL TAILORS.
CARPET, LINEN, AND WOOLLEN WAREHOUSEMEN AND OUTFITTERS.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

Colored Flannel Suits to measure from	$11.00
Fancy Tweed " "	14.00
Colored Flannel Trowsers " "	4.00
" " Vest " "	2.00
" " Sac Coat " "	5.00
Fancy Tweed " "	6.00
" " Morning Coat " "	9.00
" " Trowsers " "	5.00
" " Vest " "	3.00
Silk and Wool mixed Sac Coat, " "	9.00
" " Morning Coat " "	12.00
" " Trowsers " "	7.00
" " Vest " "	4.00
All Wool Scotch Tweed Sac Coat " "	8.00
" " Morning Coat " "	10.00
" " Trowsers " "	6.00
" " Vest " "	3.00
Superfine Black Cloth Sac Coat " "	6.00
" " Morning Coat " "	10.00
" " Trowsers " "	6.00
" " Vest " "	3.00
Doeskin Trowsers " "	5.00
Chesterfield Overcoat " "	15.00
Inverness Capes " "	12.00

A well assorted stock of ready-made GARMENTS, Regulation MILITARY and NAVY CLOTHS, DOESKINS, CASSIMERES, manufactured expressly to suit the Climate.

The TAILORING DEPARTMENT under the management, of experienced Cutters from the *West* and of *London.*

All GARMENTS made from measure guaranteed a perfect fit.

FURNISHING.

TURKEY, *Brussels* and TAPESTRY CARPETS, HEARTH RUGS, to match design of Carpets, Rich Velvet Pile, EMBOSSED, EMBOSSED and PRINTED TABLE COVERS, DOOR MATS and FLOOR CLOTHS, WOOLLEN DAMASK and REPS for Curtains. Furniture CRETONNE, Repetitive CURTAINS; TURKISH and PERSIAN, CARPET BAGS and Overland TRUNKS; SHEETINGS, BLANKETS QUILTS and TOILET COVERS, MUSLIN and LACE Long Curtains.

OUTFITTING.

White long Cloth Shirts, linen fronts, French wrist bands. All Wool and Silk mixed Crimean Shirts, Merino, Lambswool and Cotton under Vests, Plain and Fancy Silk.

Gent's Cotton and Lisle	SOCKS.
" White Merino and Lambswool	"
" Fancy colored Merino and Cashmere	"
" Balbriggan Spun Silk	"
" Cardigan Vests and Jackets.	

COLLARS, SCARVES, NECKTIES, BRACES, BELTS, SILK and CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, UMBRELLAS, Kid, Doe, and Dogskin GLOVES.

HATS, *Ellison's* patent Air Chamber and other tropical Hats. Black Paris and Beaver Dress Hats; Drab Shells &c.
Travelling, Carriage and Horse Rugs in Animal and Fancy Patterns. 1060

JUST RECEIVED PER OVERLAND MAIL.
THE Latest Edition of *Maryatt's* NAVAL BOOKS.
ROWRA & Co.,
Queen's Road.
4w 2477 Hongkong, 10th November, 1866.

JUST LANDED AND FOR SALE.
12-feet Solid Mahogany BILLIARD TABLE, by *Thurston & Co.*, with appurtenances complete.
Address A.B., care of *Daily Press* Office.
1f 2495 Hongkong, 8th November, 1866.

FOR SALE BY *EVERGOOD.*
CARLISLE BENN is the agent for and has Champagne and Claret in dozen cases.
Apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
1f 1074 Hongkong, 28th May, 1866.

120 Cases Messrs. R. Headley's & Son Port Sherry and Brandy.
Apply to. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
1f 1898 Hongkong 15th July 1865.

FOR SALE.
Ex "*PORTLAND,*" AND RECENT ARRIVALS.
At moderate Prices.
100 HOGSHEADS *Bass's* PALE ALE.
70 Hogsheads *Barclay and Perkin's* STOUT.
50 Kilderkins *Bass's* PALE ALE.
Guinness's STOUT, Dublin, Bottled in Quarts and Pints.
Bass's PALE ALE, in excellent order, in Quarts and Pints.
Hennessy's Pale BRANDY.
Fine CHAMPAGNE COGNAC, from Bordeaux.
Every description of OILMAN'S STORES from the well known houses of *Copeland & Co.*, in wholesale and retail.
Fine YORK HAMS, in Cases.
Fine *Witts'* CHEESE, in Cases.
1500 Gallons *Stubbert's* Boiled LINSEED OIL, in drums and wood.
Hubbuck's PAINTS of every description.
Do. TURPENTINE.
Do. Black and Bright VARNISH.
Do. PAINT BRUSHES, assorted.
Peacock's patent COMPOSITION.
At LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
1f 2140 Hongkong, 2nd October, 1866.

Just landed ex "PORTLAND," and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers.
Vintage.
100 DOZ. of AMONTILLADO, shipped direct from Cadiz 1854.
100 Dozen Fine, Pale, Dry, Bright, Dinner and after dinner SHERRIES, 1859.
80 Dozens OLD PORT, direct from Oporto, 1852.
Moet and Chandon's CHAMPAGNE, full Brand, 1858.
A few Cases CLARET, first quality, 1860.
100 Dozen *Hennessy's* OLD BRANDY, 1862.
Also by the same arrival, *Bass's* BEER in Quarts and Pints. London PORTER in Quarts and Pints.
The Undersigned can confidently recommend the above WINES, &c., to Connoisseurs and their Customers as being a high class of WINES.
H. WINNIBERG & Co.
1f 2104 Hongkong, 26th September, 1866.

FOR SALE.
A LOT of Fresh Prime HAMBURG PORK and BEEF, in first rate condition.
LANDSTEIN & Co.
1f 2332 Hongkong, 25th October, 1866.

Ex *Veritas* from Newcastle.
2 MILCH COWS, together with their Calves
Also,
ONE BAY HORSE, Got by the Australian

Extracts.

France and the Papacy.

Should any sinister event either remove the Emperor from his place at the head of the Government, or even slacken that rare activity of which he has hitherto given proof, there is no doubt that many of the vital European questions which are even now awaiting the Emperor's good will and pleasure would receive a different solution from that he might wish to give them. Among these none would become a more serious subject of contention than the Roman question, on which the tendencies of the Biarritz party are known to be rigidly Conservative and Ultramontane, while the political school of Prangins are avowedly bent on securing the triumph of the cause of nationality and freedom. It is perhaps under the necessity of trimming between these two opposite forces that the Emperor somewhat obscurely conveyed his mind on that subject in the Circular published by the Marquis de la Valette, by asserting that "the interests of the Pontifical Throne were assured by the Convention of the 15th of September." That Convention we all remember, "has to be loyally executed. The French troops are to be withdrawn from Rome, but in their stead, and as a guarantee for the security of the Holy Father, the Emperor will leave the protection of France." On the other hand, General d'Aurelle, in the act of dismissing the Franco-Pontifical Legion organised at Antibes, intimated to the soldiers that "although they were henceforth to serve under other colours, they would not cease to be French soldiers, and would, under all circumstances, have to uphold the honour of the French name, of which they would soon be the only representatives at Rome," and Marshal Randon in a letter to Count d'Argy, the officer in command of that Antibes Legion, tells him that "that Legion is called to a high mission;" "that it will have the honour to defend the person and the authority of the Holy Father, as the Corps of Occupation has already done;" that "the watchful solicitude of their Sovereign will follow them;" and that "the most lively sympathies of France are enlisted in the cause they are about to serve." It is difficult to say to what extent these declarations, so widely in excess of the Emperor's own words, may be supposed to have been made with his knowledge and consent. The Emperor's Circular prepares us for the substitution of the protection of France—of her political and moral ascendancy—for the material force of the French bayonets, and the Minister of War talks of superseding the Corps of Occupation by the mercenary Legion commanded by Colonel d'Argy. The Honeycombs vouchsafe for the security of the Holy Father! Marshal Randon intrusts to the Legion the defence of his person and authority. The Emperor considers himself pledged to the loyal fulfilment of the September Convention—the application to the Roman States of the principle of non-intervention; and his officers praise about the Antibes hirelings being still French soldiers no less than the Pope's and of the French sympathies enlisted in behalf of the cause they have been recruited to serve. All this ambiguity in the language of the Imperial Manifesto, and the broad hints in the scarcely less official addresses of his distinguished Generals, bode no good to those who begin to entertain some hope of a happy termination, of a question fraught with the greatest danger to the tranquillity of Europe. Should the Emperor so we are no longer allowed to doubt, be at good to the end, and on the 10th of December leave the Pope alone with his subjects, with no other protection than the 1,205 men of the Antibes Legion, these, backed by the prestige of the mere name of France, might perhaps, have it in their power to uphold the Papal Government and keep the peace. He supposes that the people were not by any means bent on breaking the peace. Suppose that the population, especially of the provinces—say, of Viterbo—were, for the sake of keeping the peace, to organise their national Guards and municipal government, and the Papal authorities were to deters their peal so promptly as they did in the Legations on the first removal of the Austrian garrisons, would the 1,205 men from Antibes have the power to check the movement? Could they at the same time do duty at Rome and at Viterbo, at Civita Castellana, Palestrina, and all the other scattered communities of the Papal territory? And upon the movement drawing near to the walls of the city, and keeping within the bounds of order and nominal allegiance, could they even prevent its gaining within the walls of the city itself, and proceeding to the peaceful constitution of municipal authorities and the proclamation of the Government in the very sight of the Vatican? The Italians have a talent for pacific revolutions, and the Roman Committee are the very to spoil a sure chance by any violent outbreak. The Emperor Napoleon talks of guaranteeing the security of the Holy Father, but it is quite certain that if left alone and entirely at the mercy of his subjects the Pontiff would have nothing to fear. Even those among the Italians who would fain be rid of the Temporal Power and for ever would shrink from the responsibility of driving him away. A reproduction of the scenes of 1848 would be a sheer impossibility in our days. 1848 was not a year of outrage and madness for Italy alone. The murder of Rossi and the slaughter of Palma had their counterparts at Vienna and Pesth, at Frankfort and elsewhere. The Pope's person is safe enough, but it is neither the Antibes Legion nor even the protection of France, that can uphold his authority. The Italians—or the Romans—are determined to proceed with caution and to keep their temper; and it is questionable whether even these 1,205 hirelings will be able to provoke them to violence and bloodshed. Pope Pius IX. is fain to assume the attitude of a victim and to court the crown of martyrdom, but he knows that his subjects would not touch a hair of his head. On the removal of the French garrison the Roman question will come to an easy solution; the Pope's subjects will give the Pope of their own destinies; the Pope's sovereignty will be limited by the walls of the Vatican and St. Peter's. Within that place and that church the Pontiff may be as independent as even the heart of Archbishop Manning may wish. The King of Italy and all the Catholic potentates may pledge themselves to serve the tranquillity within those precincts, and with, a large appointment contributed by all the faithful and by their Governments, and his picturesque hundred Swiss Guards, he could be up as grand a State as would befit the Fisherman's successor. All this may seem wild talk, and may be liable to the charge of irreverence; but it is, nevertheless, what we are most recently coming to. The 5,000 soldiers that the Queen of Spain is supposed to be ready to volunteer for the Pope's service will never be allowed to land on Italian soil, nor would the presence of any Queen or Empress answer the purpose of screening the Pope from harm, as harm is meant against his person, and his kingdom is truly no longer of this world. The demolition of the Papal throne has been the gradual but deliberate work of the Emperor Napoleon, and all other influences will be as unavailing to ward off the final catastrophe as it was to avert the preparatory blows of Bologna and Castelfidardo. The Pope may be off to Malta, he may apply for hospitality to Spain, to Austria, to England, or America; but he will only "go further and fare worse." None of those countries can give him temporal sovereignty; and he may have at the hands of the Romans and Italians as much independence and freedom as he would be willing to allow them.—*Times.*

THE PETITION OF THE NORTH GERMAN CONFEDERATION.—*The Herald* observes that it is generally taken for granted that the new Prussian kingdom, or "North German Empire," will have under its control a population of 28,000,000. One is at a loss to conceive how such a sum can have been arrived at. By no reasonable calculation can the population of Prussia, including recent and contemplated annexations, be shown to be much above 25,000,000, or that of the North German Confederation, headed by Prussia, to exceed 27,000,000, or at all events 28,000,000. Of the 43,000,000 of inhabitants of the old German Confederation Prussia, before the war, numbered 14,000,000. Adding 5,000,000, in round numbers, for her non-German subjects, Prussia had then a population of 19,000,000. We may now add to this—Hanover, with nearly 2,000,000; Hesse Cassel, with 750,000; Schleswick-Holstein, the same; Nassau, 500,000; Frankfort 90,000; and Saxony, which is mediatized, 2,250,000. The total, including Saxony, will be a little over 25,000,000. We may add 2,000,000 for the North German confederate minor States, excluding Lauenburg. Prussia thus will number 25,000,000, the North German Confederation 27,000,000 souls.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned, PIANO TUNER and REPAIRER, begs leave, in consequence of his residence not being situated in a central position for the convenience of the Public, to notify that Parties wishing to engage his services would kindly address him to the care of N. S., of the "*Daily Press*" Office.

P. A. SEQUEIRA,

6m 1431 Hongkong, 4th July, 1866.

Houses, Lands, Tenements, &c.

TO LET.

A CAPACIOUS STORE, with modern front, in the best part of the *Queen's Road*. Rent moderate. Apply to THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

tf 2504 Hongkong, 14th November, 1866.

TO LET.

AN EIGHT ROOMED HOUSE, with Out Offices, situate at *Bonham Road*, West. Rent very moderate.

Apply to T. W. BARRINGTON, 57, *Wyndham Street*.

2w 2181 Hongkong, 12th November, 1866.

TO LET.

A DWELLING HOUSE, delightfully situated at the corner of *Chancery Lane*. Rent moderate.

Apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

tf 2454 Hongkong, 8th November, 1866.

TO LET.

A GODOWN or GODOWN and DWELLING HOUSE and STORE, situated on the Praya, adjoining the Godowns of Messrs. Gray, Livingston & Co., and lately occupied by Messrs Ta Ma & Co., Ship Chandlers.

Apply to PHILLIPS, MOORE & Co.

tf 2443. Hongkong, 7th November, 1866.

TO LET.

TWO GRANITE GODOWNS, in *Praya, Wanchai*; one is of 9,500 Tons capacity, and the other 1,300 Tons. Part of a GODOWN can be hired or per parcel of Goods. Rent moderate.

Apply to TANG-ALOOK, *Custom Broker*,

4w 2390 Hongkong, 1st November, 1866.

TO LET.

TWO STALLS for HORSES, and space for two BASKET CARRIAGES, on *Hollywood Road*.

Address A.Z., *Daily Press* Office.

tf 2390 Hongkong, 31st October, 1866.

TO LET.

THE COMMODIOUS DWELLING HOUSE, No. 7, containing 5 ROOMS, situated at the North-east corner of the Calçada de Si Agostinho and the Praia Grande, Macao. Now in the occupation of Messrs. SAYLE, PEACOCK & Co. Possession can be had on the 17th December next.

For further particulars, apply to

J. B. ENDICOTT.

tf 2365 Hongkong, 29th October, 1866.

SEVEN NEW GODOWNS, in rear of the Offices of the Undersigned.

Apply to PHILLIPS, MOORE & Co.

tf 2224 Hongkong, 13th October, 1866.

TO LET.

THE EXTENSIVE PREMISES on the *Queen's Road East*, lately occupied by the CENTRAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA.

Apply to P. & A. C. CAMAJEE & Co.

tf 2216 Hongkong, 9th October, 1866.

TO LET.

TWO ROOMS, suitable for Residence or Offices in a House on *Pedder's Hill*. Address A.Q., *Daily Press* Office.

tf 2189 Hongkong, 6th October, 1866.

TO LET.

TWO Commodious Semi-detached DWELLING HOUSES, on *Bonham Road East*.

Apply to, Messrs. HYALL, STILL & Co.

tf 2090 Hongkong, 29th September, 1866.

TO LET.

TWO ROOMS suitable for OFFICES or RESIDENCE, adjoining the CLUB.

Apply to the HONGKONG DISPENSARY

tf 2021 Hongkong, 18th September, 1866.

TO LET.

TWO LARGE WELL VENTILATED ROOMS in the *Queen's Road*. They are well adapted for Offices, and have been recently occupied by Messrs JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Also at the same place, on the FIRST FLOOR, a suite of THREE ROOMS, with BATH ROOM attached, suitable either for a Dwelling, or Offices. The whole, or part, can be let to meet the requirements of applicants.

For terms, &c., apply at the MEDICAL HALL.

tf 1967 Hongkong, 11th September, 1866.

TO LET.

ON the Centre of the Praya, a GROUND FLOOR, suitable for an Office, with a Godown annexed, possession can be had on the 1st October next. Rent $110 per month.

Address to A. B., Office of this Paper.

tf 1918 Hongkong, 5th September, 1866.

TO LET

FOR a term of years, with early possession, the one desirable premises in Bank Buildings situated between the Agra Bank and Comptoir d'Escompte, at present in the occupation of the Bank of Hindustan, China, and Japan. The principal building is very suitable for division into Offices or Chambers.

For further particulars apply to GILMAN and Co.

tf 307 Hongkong 17th April, 1866.

TO LET.

THE HOUSE and GODOWNS on the Praya recently occupied by Messrs. Lindsay & Co.

Apply to T. G. LINSTEAD,

tf 1530 Hongkong, 19th July, 1866.

TO LET.

GRANITE GO-DOWNS at *Wanchai*, having water frontage. Apply to P. & A. C. CAMAJEE & Co.

tf 1723 Hongkong, 11th August, 1866

With immediate possession.

THE Property known as "ALMACK PLACE," having a frontage of Eighty-three feet on Wellington and Gage Streets, and of two hundred and twenty-nine feet on Aberdeen Street, comprising a superficial area of about 19,000 square feet.

Annual Ground Rent £42. 12. 8.

For further particulars apply to GIBB LIVINGSTON AND Co.

tf Hongkong, 24th February, 1864.

TO LET.

TWO or three ROOMS suitable for an Office on the ground floor of the newly built house on the Praya, next to the Oriental Bank. For particulars apply to P. F. CAMA & Co.

tf 1566 Hongkong, 16th July, 1866.

TO LET.

THE PREMISES now the Oriental Hotel, consisting of three Houses, with Kitchen, Out-houses, and Stables. (Gas and Water being laid on all through the premises,) either together or separately. Alterations to suit parties may be made if taken for a length of time.

For particulars apply to LANDTEIN & Co.

tf 1474 Hongkong, 11th July, 1866.

TO BE LET.

THE OFFICE and GODOWN situated at the corner of Wellington and Aberdeen Streets, and at present in the occupation of Messrs. Bemmelmann and Sachsen.

For particulars apply to GIBB LIVINGSTON and Co.

tf 843 Hongkong, 7th March, 1865.

2 GRANITE GODOWNS on Marine Lot No. 745, at Wanchi, having Water frontage and about 25,000 Picals holding capacity for one or two.

Apply to DORABJEE NOWROJEE.

tf 35 Hongkong, 4th January, 1866.

SPACIOUS GODOWN on the Praya Central.

Apply to DE SILVER and Co.

tf 129 Hongkong, 17th January, 1866.

LIGHTERAGE AND STORAGE.

THE Undersigned will undertake to land Cotton, Rice, Coals, and other Merchandize in their own Boats, and to receive the same on Storage in their own GRANITE GODOWNS on moderate terms.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.

tf Hongkong, 4th March, 1865.

MESSRS. SHARP & Co.,

Bill and Bullion Brokers,

Bank Buildings.

CLAIMS OF ALL KINDS upon the COMMERCIAL BANK CORPORATION OF INDIA AND THE EAST, and the AGRA AND MASTERMAN'S BANK, LIMITED, in Liquidation, Sterling or Hongkong Bills, Tael Drafts, Deposit Receipts, Current Account Balances, Notes and Certificates of Indebtedness NEGOTIATED FOR IMMEDIATE CASH.

tf 1917 Hongkong, 8th September, 1866.

ARGUS HOTEL.

THE Undersigned begs to inform the inhabitants of Hongkong that he has taken over the interest in the ARGUS HOTEL, and he trusts by strict attention to the comfort of his patrons, and the moderation of his charges to merit their support.

Orders for Dinners, promptly executed.

F. FAUBERT,

Argus Hotel, *Pedl Street*,

tf 2165 Hongkong, 5th October, 1866.

Insurances.

LIFE ASSURANCE.

THE Undersigned have received authority by present Mail to issue LIFE POLICIES, to amounts not exceeding £1,000 without reference to the Head Offices, as was previously required by the Board.

ROBT. S. WALKER AND Co.,

Agents, Royal Insurance Co.

555 Hongkong, 7th January, 1866.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER, AND LONDON

Capital—ONE MILLION STERLING.

THE Undersigned have pleasure to announce the appointment of Messrs. HOLLIDAY WISE & Co., as Agents for this Company at Hongkong, Shanghai, Canton, Hankow, and Foochow, who are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates, and of whom all needful information may be obtained.

By Order of the Board

JAMES B. NORTHCOTT,

Secretary.

THE COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

CAPITAL £2,500,000 FULLY SUBSCRIBED.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for this Company are prepared to accept Marine and Fire Risks on the usual terms.

THE BORNEO COMPANY LIMITED.

tf 760 Hongkong, 16th February, 1865.

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

RETURN of (15%) Fifteen per cent. instead of (10%) Ten per cent. will after this date be made on the premium payable on Policies issued in China by the above named Association.

RUSSELL & Co., *Secretaries.*

tf 489 Hongkong, 14th March 1866.

LIVERPOOL, LONDON, AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurances viz:—

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from Town and their contents.	½ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents.	¾ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	1 per cent.

SMITH, KENNEDY AND Co.

Agents Liverpool, London, and Globe Insurance Company.

tf 869 Hongkong, 5th March, 1865.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, Tls. 2,000,000.

in 400 Shares, of Tls. 5,000 each.

Paid-up Capital, Tls. 200,000.

Directors.

GEORGE TEGOY, Esq., (Messrs. Russell & Co.)—*Chairman.*

J. H. BELL Esq., (Messrs. W. R. Adamson & Co)

F. PORTER, Esq., (Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co.)

J. THORBURN, Esq., (Messrs. Thorne Bros & Co.)

R. R. TYRRE, Esq., (Messrs. Olyphant and Co.)

A. J. HOW, Esq., (Messrs. Johnson & Co.)

Agencies are established at the several ports of China and Japan.

L. JOSEPHS, *Secretary.*

Shanghai, 22nd August, 1864.

REDUCTION

In the rates of premium for

FIRE INSURANCE.

THE undersigned have (as already intimated in their Circular dated 14th October last, received authority from the Secretary of the Royal Insurance Company to reduce the rate of Premium under certain circumstances, on private residences and on Furniture and effects therein contained.

In cases of Dwelling Houses removed from the Town the rate of premium will be three-quarters per cent. in place of one per cent. per annum as hitherto charged, and in cases of Dwellinghouses situated being detached or semi-detached the rate will be further reduced to one-half per cent.

The Royal's annual rates for Fire Insurance on the various classes of Buildings and their contents will therefore remain as follows until further notice, viz:

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses (removed from the Town) and their contents.....	½	per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses (similarly situated) and their contents...	¾	per cent
Offices and Godowns, and their contents.....	1	per cent
First Class China Houses and their contents.....	1¼	per cent
Other Risks by Special arrangement.		

ROBERT S. WALKER & Co.,

Agent, Royal Insurance Company.

tf 714 Hongkong, 9th November, 1866.

REDUCTION

IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM FOR FIRE INSURANCE.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to REDUCE rates for FIRE INSURANCE for SHORT PERIODS, as follows:—

On Policies not exceeding 1 month ...	from ½ to ½	per cent.
On Policies not exceeding 3 months...	from ¾ to ¾	"
On Policies not exceeding 6 months...	from 1 to 1	"

ROBT. S. WALKER AND Co.

Agents.

Royal Insurance Company.

tf 1809 Hongkong, 22nd August, 1866.

PHŒNIX ASSURANCE.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance viz:—

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses, removed from town and their contents.	½ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents.	¾ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	1 per cent.

SMITH, KENNEDY and Co.

Agents Phœnix Assurance.

tf 870 Hongkong 8th March, 1865.

ALLIANCE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

THE following reduced rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

One month ...	½ per cent.
Three months ...	¾ "
Six months ...	1 "

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

Agents, Alliance Fire Insurance Company.

tf 1698 Hongkong, 6th August, 1866.

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for Hongkong and Canton, and are prepared to grant Insurance Policies against fire on brick and tiled godowns, Dwelling Houses, &c., and on goods and others property stored therein.

THE BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.

tf 2814 Hongkong, 18th November, 1865.

HAMBURG, BREMEN, FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are now authorized to accept assurance against Fire at Hongkong and at any of the open ports in China to the amount of Mexican $30,000 on one Risk.

WM. PUSTAU AND Co., *Agents.*

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1864

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above office are prepared to grant Policies against Fire on the usual Terms and conditions. Risk will also be accepted at the following ports:—

Canton, by Messrs. DRAGON & Co.

Macao, by E. L. LANGA, Esq.

Amoy, by Messrs. BOWN & Co.

Foochow, by Messrs. KINNEAR & Co.

Full particulars of Rates, &c., may be obtained on application to

ADAM SCOTT & Co., Agents.

tf 1033 Hongkong, 23rd May, 1866.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept INSURANCES against FIRE upon European Buildings and Merchandize, and upon Chinese Property.

LYALL, STILL & Co.

122 Hongkong, 20th October, 1864.

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

A DIVIDEND of (8 per cent.) eight per cent. has been declared on the net Premia contributed to the above ASSOCIATION for the year ending 30th September, 1865.

Policy holders will please send in particulars of their contributions to that date to the undersigned.

RUSSELL and Co.

tf 1974 Hongkong, 11th September, 1866.

Insurances.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, REGISTERED UNDER THE COMPANY'S ORDINANCE FOR 1865.

Capital One Million Dollars.

THE above Company is now prepared to grant Policies against Fire, on Buildings and Goods on the usual terms.

JARDINE, MATHESON AND Co.,

General Managers.

tf 1202 Hongkong, 9th June, 1866.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following reduced rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

One month ...	½ per cent.
Three months, ...	¾ "
Six months, ...	1 "

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

General Managers, Hongkong Fire Insurance Company.

tf 1680 Hongkong, 7th August, 1866.

SAMARANG SEA & FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAMARANG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies covering marine risks at the current rates.

RAYNAL & Co.

tf 1674 Macao, 6th August, 1866.

DE COSTERLING.

SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

SAMARANG SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAMARANG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong, for the above named Companies, and are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks on the usual terms.

SIEMSSEN & Co.

tf 1678 Hongkong, 3rd August, 1866.

Reduced Rates of Premiums for Fire Insurance.

GUARDIAN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to accept short risks at the following reduced rates.

Not exceeding 1 Mo.	¼ per cent.
Above 1 mo. but not exceeding 3 months...	½ "
Above 3 mo. but not exceeding 6 months...	¾ per cent.

ALFRED WILKINSON, & Co.

Agents

Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Office.

tf 1641 Hongkong, 2nd August, 1866.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above INSURANCE COMPANY, are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine Risks at the Current Rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 1519 Hongkong, 24th July, 1866.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies at the usual Terms.

J. SMITH KENNEDY AND Co.

203 Hongkong, 4th November, 1866.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance, viz:—

One month ...	½	per cent.
Three months, ...	¾	"
Six months, ...	1	"

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

General Managers, Hongkong Fire Insurance Company.

tf 1680 Hongkong, 7th August, 1866.

SAMARANG SEA & FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAMARANG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company are prepared to grant Policies covering marine risks at the current rates.

RAYNAL & Co.

tf 1674 Macao, 6th August, 1866.

DE COSTERLING.

SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

SAMARANG SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAMARANG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong, for the above named Companies, and are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks on the usual terms.

SIEMSSEN & Co.

tf 1678 Hongkong, 3rd August, 1866.

Reduced Rates of Premiums for Fire Insurance.

GUARDIAN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are pre ared to accept short risks at the following reduced rates.

Not exceeding 1 Mo.	¼ per cent.
Above 1 mo. but not exceeding 3 months...	½ "
Above 3 mo. but not exceeding 6 months...	¾ per cent.

ALFRED WILKINSON, & Co.

Agents

Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Office.

tf 1641 Hongkong, 2nd August, 1866.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above INSURANCE COMPANY, are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine Risks at the Current Rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 1519 Hongkong, 24th July, 1866.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.

137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.

JAMES HARTLEY & Co.—*Managers.*

ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Undersigned is authorised to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers.

THOS. SUTHERLAND, *Agent.*

tf Hongkong 17th March, 1862.

QUINA LAROCHE.

A NEWLY DISCOVERED and elegant PREPARATION of QUININE, in a most palatable form, high y recommended and in great repute by the most eminent Physicians of London and Paris. Those suffering from the DEBILITATING EFFECTS of a TROPICAL CLIMATE, or from loss of appetite, recurrent attacks of Low Fever, &c., will find the above an invaluable remedy, as it does not produce headache, which is so frequently the case, after taking the ordinary preparations of Quinine.

To be had *only* at THE MEDICAL HALL, in *Queen's Road*, convenient bottles, with glass measure attached.

tf 2009 Hongkong, 14th September, 1866.

FROM and after this date REYNYAAN BROTHERS & Co. will carry on their Business, (hereafter) at that of Ship Chandlers and Commission Agents as General Merchants and Commission Agents.

REYNYAAN, BROTHERS & Co.

tf 2151 Hongkong, 2nd October, 1866.

W. M. DOLAN,

SAILMAKER, &c.

Dudell Street,

Opposite the French Consulate.

tf 631 Hongkong, 3rd April, 1866.

Insurances.

NORTHERN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are authorised to accept the following Rates of Premium, for SHORT PERIOD RISKS on First-class Godowns and Goods Stored therein

For 1 month,	½ of Annual Rate.
For 3 months,	¾ do. do.
For 6 do.	1 do. do.

Above 6 months the full Annual Rates.

TURNER & Co.

tf 1769 Hongkong, 17th August, 1866.

SHORT PERIOD RATES.

Not exceeding 1 month	¼	of the annual rate.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding ..... 3 "	½	do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding ..... 6 "	¾	do. do.
Above 6 months and not exceeding ..... 12 "	1	the annual rate.

GILMAN & Co.,

Agents, North British & Mercantile Insurance Company.

tf 1702 Hongkong, 9th August, 1866.

REDUCTION OF RATES.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept SHORT RISKS at the following Reduced Rates.

Not exceeding 1 month	¼	per cent.
Above 1 month, but not exceeding ..... 3 "	½	do. do.
Above 3 months but not exceeding ..... 6 "	¾	do. do.
Above 6 months but not exceeding ..... 12 "	1	full annual rate

ADAM SCOTT & Co.

Agents. Sun Fire Office.

tf 1729 Hongkong, 13th August, 1866.

AMICABLE INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Insurance Office, are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS, and issue Policies on any First-class Sailing Vessels or Steamers on the usual terms, payable in case of loss, in China Singapore, Calcutta, Bombay or London.

ROBT. S. WALKER and Co.

Agents

tf Hongkong, 8th October, 1863.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.

137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.

JAMES HARTLEY & Co.—*Managers.*

ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Undersigned is authorised to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers.

THOS. SUTHERLAND, *Agent.*

tf Hongkong 17th March, 1862.

QUINA LAROCHE.

A NEWLY DISCOVERED and elegant PREPARATION of QUININE, in a most palatable form, high y recommended and in great repute by the most eminent Physicians of London and Paris. Those suffering from the DEBILITATING EFFECTS of a TROPICAL CLIMATE, or from loss of appetite, recurrent attacks of Low Fever, &c., will find the above an invaluable remedy, as it does not produce headache, which is so frequently the case, after taking the ordinary preparations of Quinine.

To be had *only* at THE MEDICAL HALL, in *Queen's Road*, convenient bottles, with glass measure attached.

tf 2009 Hongkong, 14th September, 1866.

FROM and after this date REYNYAAN BROTHERS & Co. will carry on their Business, (hereafter) that of Ship Chandlers and Commission Agents as General Merchants and Commission Agents.

REYNYAAN, BROTHERS & Co.

tf 2151 Hongkong, 2nd October, 1866.

W. M. DOLAN,

SAILMAKER, &c.

Dudell Street,

Opposite the French Consulate.

tf 631 Hongkong, 3rd April, 1866.

Business Announcements.

FELIX LOUREF, from Paris, HAIR-DRESSER, has the honor to inform the Ladies of this City that he is able to dress hair in the latest Parisian fashion.

He also undertakes all kinds of hair work, such as Whigs, Frizettes, Lockets, &c.

A large assortment of Whigs for the Theatre, &c., &c.

HAIR CUTTING SALOON,

HAIR Brushed by Machinery.

JULES RUZIERRE,

Queen's Road

1m 2599 Hongkong, 13th November, 1866.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

MR. J. A. CORDEIRO, PIANO TUNER and REPAIRER, begs to inform his Customers and the Public in general that he has REMOVED to HOLLYWOOD ROAD, No. 30, next door to Mr. WAGNER.

tf 2419 Hongkong, 3rd November, 1866.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sub-Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs J. & R. Tennent, Glasgow, and David Corsar & Sons, Arbroath.

OXFORD & Co.

tf 419 Hongkong 3rd March, 1866.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for Lloyds at CANTON and MACAO.

Communications at Macao to be addressed to Mr. E. L. LANGA, H.B.M. Consular Agent there

GILMAN & Co.

tf Hongkong, 26th April, 1863.

PERRY DAVIS'

VEGETABLE

PAIN KILLER,

THE GREAT

FAMILY MEDICINE OF THE AGE!

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS IN CHINA, THE MEDICAL HALL.

tf 2268 Hongkong, 16th October, 1866.

A CARD.

TH. H. ELMENHORST JR.

SHIPBROKER.

tf 2424 Hongkong, 12th November, 1866.

PRIVATE FAMILY BOARDING HOUSE,

No. 18, ST. LOURENCO, MACAO

LADIES and GENTLEMEN visiting Macao are respectfully invited to the above ESTABLISHMENT, where they will find every comfort and convenience desirable, and on the most reasonable terms.

For particulars apply on the Premises,

18, St Lourenco, MACAO.

tf 2148 Hongkong, 7th November, 1866.

DENTISTRY.

THE Undersigned having just received a lot of DENTAL MATERIALS, is prepared to supply complete or partial sets of TEETH on the gold, silver or vulcanite bases. TOOTH-ACHE cured, TARTAR removed, and CAVITIES of decay filled with gold, or a hard white enamel cement.

Persons needing his services, at reasonable rates, should address him at once, HOTELD'EUROPE, on his stay at Hongkong is limited.

V. D. COLLINS.

1m 2328 Hongkong, 24th October, 1866.

HONGKONG BAKERY.

DORABJEE NOWROJEE, begs to inform the Public, that he has established a *Bakery* Fancy Pastry and Confectionery Business on his premises, Queen's Road, opposite the Oriental Bank, and hopes from his long experience and careful attention to merit the patronage and support of the Public.

Hongkong, 4th August, 1866.

Business Announcements.

TALBOT AND CO.

SHIP CHANDLERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

Nos. 120 and 122, QUEEN'S ROAD.

A READING ROOM attached. Entrance Free

tf 2823 Hongkong, 20th November, 1866.

ALEXANDER BIELFELD.

PRODUCE, SHARE AND HOUSE-BROKER,

Gaol Street, No. 12

(CORNER OF GAOL AND PEEL STREETS)

HONGKONG.

tf 2241 Hongkong, 12th October, 1866.

CREMER AND COMPANY,

33, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

CONFECTIONERS AND PASTRY COOKS,

Always ready RASPBERRY, LEMON, CURRANT, and ALMOND SYRUP, &c., various kinds of JELLIES and PRESERVES.

Also ICE CREAM, TEA, COFFEE, CHOCOLATE, &c.

WEDDING, CHRISTENING, BIRTHDAY or any other kind of Cake, supplied on the shortest notice.

WEDDING BREAKFASTS, DINNERS, SUPPERS, PICNICS, &c., furnished entire or in part.

fm 2080 Hongkong, 22nd September, 1866.

SILVEIRA AND Co

PHOTOGRAPHERS,

Queen's Road,

Opposite the Oriental Bank

tf 1230 Hongkong, 26th June, 1866.

榮記 WING KEE, 恒隆大行

HONGKONG,

ENDICOTT'S BAZAAR, No. 15.

Now for sale

COALS OF ALL KINDS.

tf 1247 Hongkong 13th June, 1866.

HING-KEE, COMPRADORE

No. 12, Central Market East,

QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG; and HONAM, CANTON, has always on hand Provisions and Food of all kinds for the supply of Vessels and Houses.

Prices made use.

fy 1085 Hongkong, 26th May, 1866.

TELEGRAPH AGENCY, POINT DE GALLE

MR THOMAS CLARK continues to act as Agent for "REUTER'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY," and will receive and forward all Messages to Europe, *vice versa*, by the Indo-European line, or via Suez, carefully registering the same.

tf 3.5 Galle, 13th April, 1865 1825

INDIA RUBBER DEPOT.

155, *Queen's Road, Opposite Gibb, Livingston & Co.*

F. BRISSONNET begs to inform the public that he has received, and has for sale WHOLESALE and RETAIL, a large assortment of INDIA RUBBER GOODS from Paris,

SURGICAL and CHIRURGICAL APPLIANCES.

TUBING for Gas or Water, assorted sizes.

TOYS and FANCY GOODS in great variety, &c., &c., &c. And all articles which at the present day are manufactured of India Rubber, and too numerous to particularize.

Orders to any extent promptly executed.

tf 2463. Hongkong, 8th November, 1-66.

MRS. VINTON'S.

PRIVATE FAMILY BOARDING HOUSE,

Hollywood Road,

(Next door to the Hotel d'Europe)

COMMANDING A DELIGHTFUL VIEW OF THE HARBOUR.

tf 1881 Hongkong, 1st Sep, tember, 1866.

SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL, HONGKONG.

TRUSTEES.

HONORABLE JAMES WHITTALL, Esq.

HONORABLE T. W. NESSON, Esq.

A. F. HEARD, Esq.

W. R. DALZIEL, Esq., Acting Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Company. (ex officio.)

Resident Secretary—WM. STANLEY ADAMS, M.D.

Treasurer—H. G. JAMES, Esq.

The Trustees of this Institution have much pleasure in informing the community of this colony and all connected with the mercantile marine, that the New Hospital is now completed and ready for the reception of Patients.

SCALE OF CHARGES.

1st Class (private room) per diem.....$3.00

2nd " (2 beds in each room).....2.00

3rd " (Public Wards).....1.00

These charges are inclusive of all medicines, but exclusive of wines, private washing, or articles not the recognized dietary in table, which may be ordered by the Surgeon, and will be charged for as extras.

By order of the